

SIKESTON MAKES CHILD PLAY OF KENNETT

34 to 0 in Sikeston's favor was the score of last Friday's battle between Sikeston and Kennett at Sikeston.

The Sikeston High eleven won its easy victory of the 1925 football season, when they walked away with victory over the Kennett team.

Coach Moore's men showed that they had been trained to do and uphold the honor of the Red and the Black of Sikeston.

The Kennett team was outplayed in every respect other than that of losing.

Galeener, the youngest lad of the Sikeston squad, crashed through the Kennett line, time after time during the game. He made the first touchdown of the game by line plunges, within the first three minutes of play.

Trousdale gave the bystanders many a thrill during the procedure of the game. He broke away twice during the game, once in second quarter, dashing 70 yards for a touchdown and once in the third quarter. He raced 60 yards through a broken field for another touchdown. Fox made a touchdown in the first quarter by line plunges. Albright made a touchdown just before the game ended.

We cannot forget the valuable service the Bulldog line rendered throughout the game. The Bulldogs made quiet a number of first in ten, while Kennett's were not to be counted.

The game played by play was as follows:

First Quarter
Sikeston kicked off to Kennett, the ball going out of bounds on their 14-yd. line. First down Kennett made 2 yds. through left tackle, second, Kennett lost 1 yd. Third, Kennett punts to their own 37-yd. line. Sikeston ball on Kennett's 37-yd. line. First down Galeener around right end for 9 yds. Second down Galeener through left tackle for 13 yds., making first down and putting ball on 18-yd. line. First down, Galeener through left tackle for 15 yds. to 3-yd. line. First down, Galeener over for touchdown. Albright kicked goal. Score: Sikeston 7, Kennett 0.

Albright kicked off to Kennett's 10-yd. line. Kennett returned the ball to the 25-yd. line. First down Kennett lost 2 yds. around right end. Second Kennett gained 1 yd. Third Kennett pass incomplete. Fourth Kennett kicks 30 yds. Trousdale returning it 15 yds. to the 35-yd. line. Sikeston ball first down. Fox through left tackle for 5 yds. Second Fox left tackle 24-yd. line for first down. First down Fox 5 yds. through right tackle. Second Fox 18 yds. through right tackle. First down, Fox 3 yds. to 1 foot line. Second, Fox left tackle for touchdown. Albright kicked goal. Score: Sikeston 14, Kennett 0.

Sikeston kicked to Kennett 23-yd. line. Kennett ran out of bounds. First down Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett pass incomplete. Third, Kennett punts 30 yds. to Sikeston's 45-yd. line. Sikeston's ball. First down. Trousdale right end for 15 yds. First down, Trousdale right tackle for 9 yds. Second, Trousdale 3 yds. Ball on Kennett's 17-yd. line. First down, Trousdale lost 1 yd. Second, Trousdale 7 yds. right tackle. Third, Trousdale, 3½ yds. Fourth ½ yd. to 3-yd. line. Trousdale takes ball to 5 yd. line. First down, Trousdale no gain. First quarter ends.

Second Quarter
Swain in for Albright for Sikeston. Sikeston ball on 5-yd. line. Second down. Swain fumbled. Kennett recovered. First down, Kennett punts 35 yds. to 40-yd. line. Galeener returned 5 yds. First down, Sikeston. Swain fumbled, Kennett recovered. First down Kennett lost 1 yd. Swain out for Sikeston. E. Smith in at left end. R. Marshall going to backfield. Third, Kennett pass incomplete. Sikeston off side, penalized 5 yds., giving Kennett first down. First, Kennett pass good for 5 yds. Second Kennett lost 1 yd. Third, Kennett made first down. First, Kennett 1-yd. gain. Second, Kennett pass incomplete. Third, Kennett lost 1 yd. Fourth, Kennett punts to 10-yd. line. Galeener returned to 18-yd. line. First down, Trousdale left end for 25 yds. First down, Trousdale 3 yds. through right end. Second Fox 5 yds. through right tackle. Third, Fox lost 1 yd. Fourth, Marshall punts 15 yds. out of bounds. Kennett ball on 35-yd. line. First down, Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett pass incomplete. Third, pass incomplete. Fourth, Kennett punts to 30-yd. line out of bounds. Sikeston ball on 30-yd. line. First down, Trousdale breaks loose around left end sprinting 70 yds. for touchdown. Fox kicked goal. Score: Sikeston 21, Kennett 0. Tyre replaced

ed L. Smith at right end.

Fox kicked off to 41-yd. line. First, Kennett no gain. Mount replaced Cantrell at left guard. Second Kennett pass good for 15 yds. First down, Kennett 2 yds. Third Kennett pass good for 6 yds. J. Marshall replaced H. Marshall at center. Third, Kennett made first down. First down, Kennett no gain. First half up. Score: Sikeston 21, Kennett 0.

Second Half
For Sikeston. Albright back at fullback, R. Marshall back at left end; Randolph replaced Tyre at right end and H. Marshall back at center.

Kennett kicked off to Sikeston 20-yd. line. Albright returned to 40-yd. line. First down, Sikeston, Trousdale 8 yds. Right tackle. Second, Trousdale 10 yds., right end. First down, Trousdale 6 yds., left end. Second Albright 2 yds. Sikeston penalized 5 yds. Third, Albright 9 yds. left tackle. Sikeston off side, penalized 5 yds. Fourth, Albright made first down. First down, Albright fumbled. Kennett recovered. First down, Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett, 2-yd. gain. Third, Sikeston penalized 15 yds., giving Kennett first down. First down, Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett intercepted pass. First down, Sikeston penalized 5 yds. Second, Trousdale breaks through left tackle for 60-yd. run and touchdown. Albright kicked goal. Score: Sikeston 28, Kennett 0.

Sikeston kicked off to Kennett. A Kennett man caught the ball and punted it back. The referee ruled the ball kick over. Sikeston again kicked, ball going to Kennett's 25-yd. line. First down, Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett pass blocked, Randolph of Sikeston catching the ball and races across the goal line. The ball was taken back and Sikeston penalized 5 yds. as Randolph was off side. Third quarter up.

Fourth Quarter
Second Kennett pass gained 2 yds. Third, Kennett, 2 yds. Fourth, Kennett 1 yd. First down. Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett fumbled. Sikeston recovered on Kennett's 40-yd. line. First down, Sikeston, Albright 4 yds. Second, Swain replaced Fox at right half. Second, Albright 5 yds. Third, pass incomplete. Fourth, Trousdale 8 yds. right tackle. E. Smith replaced R. Marshall for Sikeston. First down. Pass incomplete. Second, pass incomplete. Third, Trousdale 8 yds. right tackle. First down, Trousdale 5 yds. right tackle. Second, Sikeston fumbled, Kennett recovered.

L. Smith replaced Randolph at right end for Sikeston. First down, Kennett punt 35 yds. and rolled 10 yds. Sikeston's ball on 35-yd. line. McDonald replaced J. Baker at left tackle. First down. A pass. Galeener to L. Smith netted 2 yds. Second, Albright 7 yds., left tackle. Third 16 yds. left end. First down. Albright 6 yds. right tackle. Second, Albright 5 yds., left tackle. First down, Albright 2 yds. left tackle. Second, Albright 5 yds. right tackle. Third, Albright 4 yds. right tackle. First down, Albright 4 yds. right tackle. Second Albright 2 yds. Third, Kennett off-side penalized 5 yds. First down, Al-

bright 2 yds. left tackle. Second, Albright 2 yds. right tackle. Third, Albright over for touchdown. Albright failed to kick goal as the game ended. Score: Sikeston 34, Kennett 0.

The day light slowly passed, darkness came about—the day was over. Sikeston had won another game. Kennett had lost another one.

See Caruthersville play this Friday. Sikeston line-up:

L. Smith, right end; Keasler, right tackle; Ryan, right guard; H. Marshall, center; Cantrell, left guard; J. Baker, left tackle; R. Marshall, left end; Fox, right half; Galeener, left half; Trousdale, quarterback; Albright, fullback.

Kennett line-up:
Anthony, right end; Smith, right tackle; Ford, right guard; Redman, center; Blakemore, left guard E. Noland, left guard; Goldsmith, left end; Westfall, right half; Sexton, left half; R. Noland, quarterback; Rogers, fullback.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., left for St. Louis yesterday, where he entered St. John Hospital for an operation for appendicitis. He was accompanied by Dr. J. H. Yount. Charlie was in pretty good condition when he left home and was in his usual cheerful mood. It is hard on parents to go through the dread of an operation on their children, but we are wishing for the best. His mother and Mrs. H. C. Blanton will go up today to be present at the operation that is expected to take place Wednesday morning.

Announcing the engagement of Miss Lola Beauchamp to Mr. J. H. Smith, both of St. Louis. Miss Beauchamp is the beautiful and talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Beauchamp, Sr., who formerly resided here. No date has been set for the wedding, but is expected to take place the early part of the holidays. Mrs. Iora Craver, a sister to the bride-to-be, gave a kitchen shower at her home in St. Louis for her sister, while Mr. and Mrs. Fred Foristel are giving a linen shower for Miss Beauchamp at their home on Organ Avenue next week. It is understood they are waiting for their new five-room brick bungalow to be completed before they wed.

Highway Engineers M. S. Murray and S. M. Budder were her last Friday and in company with members of the county court went over the two proposed routes for No. 9 between north of Farmington and the Madison county line, the one through the east part of town and following the Jackson road and the other through the west part of town and following the old Fredericktown road. They gave no intimation of which route would be surveyed and located within the next few days, but might not be built even next year on account of the present road being so good and the bad condition of other important roads in the state which must be improved. They said the bridges however, would be built in the very near future. We trust the road will also be built during next year at least.—Farmington News.

SURPRISE SHOWER FOR MRS. CARROLL

A surprise shower in honor of Mrs. Marvin Carroll, formerly Miss Mary George Lee, was given last Thursday night by Mrs. Ben Carroll, Mrs. Ronald Buckles and Mrs. Glenn Fish, at the home of Mrs. Buckles. Hallowe'en symbols were used for decorations. The guests were met at the door by a ghost, then were conducted by a witch to a room to remove their wraps.

The guests were seated in the living room when Mrs. Carroll arrived. The presents were opened, and then the evening was spent with games and contests. Each one was asked to write a letter of advice, some were serious and others humorous.

Tea towels were hemmed and prizes given for the neatest and most elaborate work. A prize was also given in a contest of pinning the tail on a cat.

Refreshments were served in two courses.

The list of guests and their gifts to Mrs. Carroll is as follows:

Mrs. E. J. Malone and Mrs. Lyle Malone, cut glass olive dish; Mrs. G. C. Baker and Mrs. J. W. Baker, Jr., candy jar; Mrs. Gertrude Lee, bed set and foot stool; Hontis Lee, pillow slips; Mrs. T. B. Dudley, tea towels; Mrs. A. B. Skillman, buffet set; Mrs. Clem Marshall and son, quilt top and aluminum pan; Miss Sylvia Arbaugh, electric iron; Mrs. Ernest Moffat, aluminum cake pan; Miss Daisy Garden, teddy suit; Mrs. Lee Bowman, linen towel; Mrs. Karl Lawrence, towel; Miss Laura Marshall, bed spread; Mrs. Ben Carroll, blanket; R. A. Kirk, floor lamp; Mrs. J. C. Horne, bath towel; Mrs. Ronald E. Buckles, tapestry picture; Mrs. Glenn Fish, waste basket; Mrs. Tanner Dye, Pyrex set; Mrs. Otis Brown and Marjorie Smith, bed lamp; Mrs. J. M. Pitman, vase; Mrs. L. E. Allard, coasters; Mrs. Nellie Estes and Mrs. Tom Kindred, hose; Mrs. Jennie Stubblefield and daughters, roaster; Miss Mary Ferrell, tea towels and aluminum pan; Mrs. S. J. Reese and Miss Freda Reese, aluminum boiler; Mrs. Aulton Cravens and Mrs. Monroe Cravens, aluminum tea kettle; Mrs. Grover Keller and Mrs. Bill Keller, salt and pepper set; Mrs. Fred Freeman, aluminum percolator; Mrs. C. E. Jones, glasses; Mrs. Frank Martin, tea pot; Mrs. Earl Malone and Mrs. Earl Johnson, boudoir lamp; Mrs. C. L. Blanton, cold meat fork; Mrs. C. H. Yanson, pickle forks; Mrs. W. L. Carroll, linen tablecloth and napkins; Mrs. Marshall Myers, dozen glasses; Miss Ruth Denman, tea pot; Miss Anna Randol, kitchen utensils; Mrs. R. E. Putnam, Miss Lillian Putnam and Mrs. Grace Malone, glasses; baby cup, bib, booties and baby plate, signed "An Old Sweetheart"; Mrs. John Powell, tablespoons.

Falling soot caused a small fire at the home of W. C. Bowman about 7 o'clock last Saturday morning. The damage was slight and chemicals were used to put out the blaze.

SOVIET DOESN'T RECOGNIZE DEBTS, BUT MAY PAY SOME

Moscow, October 30.—An outline of Soviet Russia's policy toward liquidating the debts of old Russia was given today by George Sokolnikov, Commissar of Finance, in the course of an optimistic expose of the country's financial condition.

"The conventional policy of other governments is to recognize all debts and pay none," said Sokolnikov. "Our policy is different. We declare we won't pay any, and then talk about how many we can pay. While in principle we refuse to pay the old debts, in practice we don't adhere to this principle in every case."

"Foreign loans and credit are inextricably involved with the problem of old debts. Foreign governments insist that new credits are contingent upon their payment. So far as negotiations for loans in Europe were concerned, those held in London ended in nothing and those held in Paris were only of a preliminary character."

"France claims 10,000,000,000 francs, whether paper or gold francs is the question. We would appreciate a settlement. Also it would improve France's situation."

"However, negotiations in Europe are uncertain, because we are dealing with governments having nothing, which, therefore, cannot lend us anything. Europe does not grant us loans, not because she does not trust us, but because she is unable. The greatest part of Europe is being sustained by funds received from the other side of the Atlantic."

The friends and acquaintances of E. E. Arthur, manager of the Justice Oil Co., in this city, will be sorry to learn he was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Cairo, Sunday morning, suffering from a complication of ailments. The standard hopes he will soon be as good as new.

Little or no wheat has been sown to date in Southeast Missouri and it is doubtful if much can be safely sown even if the weather should decide to settle down. A large acreage of oats, early peas and corn will probably take up the wheat land. The farmer is betting on the greatest gambling game in the world. If he has a good crop of everything, high freight and low prices ruin him, and with nothing to sell, high prices for everything aggravates him.

The editor is feeling a bit serious. The putting to sleep of one's children with the thought that they might not awake brings to mind the case of J. W. Warren, a boyhood friend in North Missouri. He was crossing a swollen stream when his horse was washed from its feet, throwing him into the raging torrent. He could not swim, but managed to grasp the limbs of a tree until Del Calhoun came in response to calls for help, and rescued him. Jim told Calhoun that his entire past flashed before him in a second. Calhoun asked him if his soul was prepared to meet its maker in case he was drowned. He replied in the negative. This is one of the questions that worries us now.

CONSUMERS SUPPLY CO. HAS CHANGED HANDS

C. B. Watson has sold his Consumers Supply Co. to Will Douglas of Memphis, Tenn., who took charge of the business Monday. Mr. Douglass has had twenty-five years experience in the grocery business and should know it from top to bottom. He operates a string and fifteen stores and markets in Memphis and believes he is in position to purchase supplies in sufficient quantities to enable him to place before the public his goods as low or lower than anyone. He expects to bring his wife up at an early date and spend the most of his time in Sikeston.

Mr. Watson has not decided yet just what he will do, but thinks he will take it easy for a few weeks while settling up his affairs.

JOHN DONAHUE DIES AT HOME OF SISTER

John Donahue, 26 years of age, died about seven o'clock last Friday morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. Neal Kornegger. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at the family cemetery near New Madrid.

Mr. Donahue had been ill of typhoid fever for about three weeks. The only surviving member of his family is his sister, Mrs. Kornegger.

Mrs. J. N. Sheppard spent the week-end in Tamms, Ill., with her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Moll and family.

Frank Heiser has commenced work on a 6-room modern home in Chamber of Commerce Addition for Mrs. Fannie Ward.

The Delphian Society will meet with Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr. this afternoon. The members are now interested in a study of ancient history.

An exhibition of gymnastic work will be given at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening by members of the seventh to tenth grades at the gymnasium. Approximately 300 students will participate in this drill. The public is invited to attend.

The teachers of the public schools will be guests of honor at a reception to be given on Thursday evening by members of the W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. Wallace Applegate. The husbands of the members of the W. C. T. U. are also invited to attend.

Miss Nellie Andres, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Andres, of Sikeston, was married in Cairo, Ill., Sunday, October 25, to Orbie Howard, an employe of the shoe factory, but who formerly lived in the State of Mississippi. The Standard wishes the young couple health and happiness.

Mrs. Ruskin Cook entertained last Thursday afternoon with nine tables of hearts at the home of her mother, Mrs. Maude Stubbs. The house was beautifully decorated in keeping with Hallowe'en spirit and the refreshments of chicken salad, bread, butter and cheese sandwiches and pumpkin pie, carried out the colors of white and yellow.

THE PASSING OF A PERSONAL FRIEND

Washington, October 30.—Milton E. Ailes, president of the Riggs National Bank and a notable figure in Washington financial circles, died suddenly today at his summer lodge on Bolivar Heights, Harper's Ferry, W. V., at the age of 58. Ailes was stricken with a heart attack last night. Robert V. Fleming and Hilary G. Hoskinson, officials of Riggs Bank, who were his guests, were with him when he died. He had been in ill health for a long period.

Ailes had a romantic rise to high position in the financial world. Born in Shelby County, Ohio, August 19, 1867, he came to Washington as a boy and obtained employment in the Treasury as a messenger. Part of his duties were those of chore boy, which required him to build stove and grate fires in the office to which he was attached. In the course of time he rose to clerkship and was appointed private secretary to Scott Wike, one of the Democratic assistant secretaries of the Treasury under the second Cleveland administration.

Ailes was then a Democrat who had voted for William J. Bryan for President in 1896, and the position was classified as political. With the incoming of the Republican administration under President McKinley in 1897, Ailes was slated for dismissal. Matters of Treasury Department patronage were in charge of Frank V. Vanderlip, private secretary to Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury. Ailes went to Vanderlip to plead against dismissal. Instead of dismissing him, Vanderlip recognized his ability and took a strong personal fancy to him, so that when Vanderlip was promoted to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury he got Secretary Gage to give the vacant private secretaryship to Ailes. Vanderlip and Ailes at that time began an intimate personal friendship.

Ailes subsequently became an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. When Vanderlip became vice president of the National City Bank of New York and established close relations with the Riggs National Bank at Washington, Ailes was made vice president of the Riggs. On the elevation of Charles C. Glover to be chairman of the board of directors of the Riggs, Ailes succeeded him as president.

Ailes was active in representing the Riggs Bank in the troubles of that institution produced by the hostility of Jno. Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency in the Wilson administration, backed by William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury. Comptroller Williams imposed a fine of \$5000 on the Riggs and withdrew government deposits from it. The bank asked the local courts for an injunction directed against President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams to prevent them from interfering with the conduct of the bank and to prevent the retention of the \$5000 fine imposed. These troubles had their climax in the indictment, at the instance of the Treasury Department, found against President Glover and the vice president and cashier of the bank on the charge of prejury. They were acquitted.

Ailes is survived by his widow, who was Miss Mary Gowans of Washington; a son, Milton Ailes, Jr., a student at Harvard; two daughters, Miss Mary Ailes and Mrs. Pere A. Wilmer, his mother and three brothers, one of whom is Eugene Ailes of the National City Company of New York.

Be a "Mystic Revealers". Book tells how to read people's minds. Fascinating mystery made plain. 25c (coin). Address W. M. Clifton, Sikeston, Mo.

"The Hole in the Wall" is in charge of Miss Ella Bailey, for quite a while with the telephone people. She is a pleasing Miss and will be glad to serve hot tamales, candy and cigars to those who patronize "The Hole in the Wall".

A young man and two girls disturbed the religious services at the Penecostal Church in Sikeston Sunday, and Monday morning the lad was taken before Judge Dill, who hung \$19 to him as a reminder to behave in church or stay away.

Mrs. J. W. Marshall, Miss Etta Wilson and Miss Frances Fisher have returned to Sikeston after spending two years in California. Mr. Marshall is on his way home, driving through in his car. The Standard welcomes them back to Sikeston and are mighty glad they decided to return to their old home.

Ten and Twenty Acres and Plenty

A HOME OPPORTUNITY. DON'T MISS IT

Dan and Leo Becker, owners and developers of the celebrated Mary Jane Peach Orchard in Scott County, are offering to cut several of their farms into TEN and TWENTY acre tracts, plant trees under the supervision of experts and sell same to YOU on terms.

This land is suitable for all sorts of fruit, berries, potatoes, gardening and poultry. It is near markets, schools and church. Why work your life out and worry with a large farm? Buy 10 or 20 acres and be at peace. If you live in the city or town and want to own your own small farm home, with plenty and prosperity and have a steady income from poultry, fruit and truck, this is your opportunity. Each farm located on gravel road.

WRITE OR SEE

DAN and LEO BECKER

5126 South Broadway

St. Louis, Missouri

Or C. F. BRUTON, Agent, Sikeston, Missouri

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single col-
umn inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Bank statements\$10.00
Probate notices, minimum\$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the
adjoining counties\$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

The Standard extends sympathy to
Editor Chilton, of the Caruthersville
Democrat, and family in the loss of
their splendid home by fire, which oc-
curred Monday of last week. It was
only partly covered by insurance.

Three beggars who were crippled
in the legs were passing the hat on
the streets Saturday. Several dozen
crippled in the head and hundreds
crippled in the pocket may be pass-
ing the hat before the robbers nest
again.

Wonder if our colored friends keep
up with the news from Haiti. A very
recent dispatch tells of further futile
attempts by native patriots to rid
their republic of America necontrol
and of what happened to them when
the marines got busy. During the
last Wilson campaign, it will be re-
membered, political emissaries from
the opposing party used colored
churches and lodges as propaganda
posts against the administration,
playing up Haiti as a horrible ex-
ample of what the negro race as a
whole might expect unless the United
Brothers of Friendship, the Daugh-
ters of the Tabernacle, the Sisters of
the Mysterious Ten, Sir Knights of
Tabor, Brethren of I Will Arise and
all others who were of adult age went
to the polls and voted for Harding.
Although two Republican presidents
have been elected since Wilson, the
black republic of Haiti continues to
take orders from United States of-
ficers whose soldiers are pretty quick
on the trigger. We have no more
right to discipline and bully little
Haiti than we have to interfere in
Canada. We would get out instant-
ly if our colored voters were just as
indignant now as they were in 1920.
Some of these days, maybe a million
years hence, they will develop suf-
ficient independence to demand some-
thing more than a few jobs of spit-
toon cleaners as the price of their
political servitude.—Paris Appeal.

The day is fast approaching, when
it will be impossible for the child to
blushingly hide behing its mother's
skirts.—Jackson Cash-Book.

Consolidations of any kind in indus-
try life must be formed with a view
toward serving the welfare of the
public as well as for private gain.
Many industries owe their high posi-
tion in the world's markets, chiefly to
consolidation with resulting better
service to the public.

The streets of Sikeston for the past
few Saturdays have looked like "Darl
Town" as hundreds of negroes pace
the sidewalk from street end to
street end. This is a darn poor ad-
vertisement for Sikeston and a steam
roller and a few quarts of carbolic
acid should follow in its wake to pur-
ify the atmosphere and kill the germ
from the spit on the sidewalks. It is
no place for a white woman unless
she wishes to be jostled by negroes.

Last week Sikeston voted by a
large majority bonds to the amount
of \$82,000 for sanitary sewers, and
last issue of The Standard brother
Blanton very aptly voices the hope
that the highest possible price will be
gotten for the bonds and that it will
go in sewers. Several years ago, Dex-
ter spent about \$3000 more than that,
an amount of about \$85,000 for water
and sewers and it was the best mon-
ey we ever spent. And we got a good
honest job in the work. If there was
a dollar of graft in the entire busi-
ness microscopic investigation can-
not find it. This city has a water and
sewer system second to none, and had
we to build it now it would cost us at
least \$150,000, so say they who know.
Sikeston is to be complimented for
this decisive vote and her two papers
are to be commended for the fine fight
they put up for the proposition. Our
city water, according to the State
chemist is almost 100 per cent pure
and is as effective for putting out
fires as it is for drinking purposes.
However, we would make this sugges-
tion to Sikeston that will save the
citizens big money before and after
the sewers go down—run your sewers
down the alleys and don't tear up
your streets to put them in and to
make any repairs necessitated after
they are in. Another reason for sew-
ers in alleys is it costs each one
less when they connect with sewers
as properties on premises requiring
sewer connections are usually in the
rear of homes and business huoses.
We give this tip to Sikeston and it
doesn't cost them a red. If Dexter
had it to do over again we would run
both water and sewers down the al-
leys and save tearing up our streets.
—Dexter Statesman.

THE LEAGUE WINS

Greece has complied with the ulti-
matum of the League of Nations and
has withdrawn her army from Bul-
garian territory. In short, it has
complied with the terms of the
League to cease making war upon
helpless Bulgaria, which is thus sav-
ed from invasion or further damage.

Speaking for the Council of the
League, M. Briand, the French For-
eign Minister, said:

It is essential that similar
preoccupancy should not become
accepted among the peoples com-
prising the League of Nations
as a species of jurisprudence, as
it would be dangerous. Under
the pretext of legitimate defense
there could result engagements
which, even though limited, would
be extremely painful, and which
in addition, once declared could
reach proportions that would
take them beyond the control of
the country which thought it was
acting in its legitimate defense.
The League of Nations, through
the Council and by the methods
of conciliation which it has at its
disposal, offers all peoples the
means to avoid such painful
events. They have only to appeal
to the Council.

A League of Nations which can
stop one war, pregnant with possi-
bilities of other wars, has justified its
existence. But, as M. Briand says, it
has done more. It has pointed the
way to stop all wars.

Probably out of this incident will
come a Balkan peace treaty, similar
to the Locarno treaties, under super-
vision of the League, thus abolishing
the Balkan menace.—Post-Dispatch.

Many of our merchants have en-
dorsed the article printed last week
in regard to all going on the cash
basis. It is up to the merchants
themselves to start the ball to mov-
ing. You will loose no money when
you sell for cash and the purchaser
will get more for his money and buy
less.

September 25 occurred the 265th
anniversary of the day when Samuel
Pepys had his first "dish of tea".
Only twenty-seven years earlier the
first cup of tea ever drunk in England
is recorded as having been prepared
at Arlington house, which then oc-
cupied the site on which Buckingham
palace now stands. The earl of Ar-
lington bought the tea in Holland and
gave sixty shillings a pound for it,
a sum which today would be repre-
sented by at least twenty pounds.
The drink that was a curiosity less
than three hundred years ago is now
Britain's chief beverage.—Vancouver
Province.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

Floyd C. Shoemaker

This is Good Roads Week in Mis-
souri history. On an average of once
every five years during the last quar-
ter of a century have the people of
Missouri voted on this week to amend
their constitution to provide the fi-
nancial sinews of better roads. No
other subject has been so continuous-
ly and so favorably before the elec-
torate. The importance of good roads
better roads, and finally hard surface
roads has worked such an evolu-
tion in the status of Missouri that to
lay the State has few equals in the
progress being made in the field of
transportation.

This year Missouri will complete
one thousand miles of hard surfaced
highways, being surpassed during the
twelve-month period by only two
among the forty-eight states! Dur-
ing the years 1921-25, inclusive, Mis-
souri has built 4400 miles of roads,
two-thirds of which are hard-surfac-
ed and the rest ready for hard-sur-
facing. The total value of all road
work placed under contract during
the last three years reaches \$86,500,
000. This remarkable achievement
was made possible by the several de-
visions of the people which were
made during the first week in No-
vember.

While the history of Good Roads
Week in Missouri covers only twenty-
five years, with special emphasis on
the last decade and with the high
water mark reached during the last
five years, the story of Missouri roads
extends back to the beginning of the
18th century, over two hundred years
ago. Perhaps the earliest tracings
over Missouri's 69,000 square miles
of soil were made by the wild ani-
mals, especially deer and buffalo. The
Indians followed and enlarged on
these and a number of their trails
and paths were known and used.

The earliest white men, the French
few in numbers and with compact
settlements along river courses, did
little to forward the development of
roads. The most notable exception
was the old Spanish road, El Camino
Real, or King's Highway, connecting
the Mississippi river settlements
from Southeast Missouri to the Mis-
souri river. The first white man's
road in Missouri which was more
than explorer's or trader's route was
the little fifty mile road leading west
from Ste. Genevieve to the lead mines
around Mine La Motte. This road is
over two hundred years old and even
antedates the founding of Ste. Gene-
vieve.

The influx of Americans at the
opening of 19th century with their
wagons and stock, their ambition to
own large tracts of land, and their
desire to live beyond the bark of a
neighbor's dog, marks the next im-
portant step in road making in Mis-
souri. Trails, now long historic, ap-
pear, although many were mere trac-
ings or paths and followed routes
earlier used by beast, Indian, and
trapper. Among some of the more
notable were: The Salt River, Boone's
Lick, and Santa Fe trails. A net-
work of trails covered the State.
Some became post roads and all were
finally widened and cleared for the
use of wagons, but were practically
impassable during the bad seasons.
Improvements began with the cordu-
roy and plank roads, but these were
hardly more than bad weather make-
shifts. Other improvements during
the 19th century were the gravel toll
roads, several of which, as the Ash-
land Gravel Road, existed down to
recent months. The grading and
dragging of dirt roads also made pro-
gress.

Yet, down to 1900, in fact 1907, the
great handicap of poor roads, almost
impassable at times, persisted gen-
erally in Missouri. This was due par-
tly to lack of funds and perhaps pub-
lic sentiment, and certainly in part
to the fact that highway improvement
was left entirely to the county courts
which for the most part were with-
out trained and experienced engi-
neers and which did not work out a
plan of co-ordination between adjoin-
ing counties.

On November 6, 1900, a constitu-
tional amendment was adopted al-
lowing counties to levy a special road
tax but exempting St. Louis, Kan-
sas City, and St. Joseph. This was
declared invalid in 1906 because of
the exemptions. On November 3,
1908, the amendment without the ex-
emption was adopted by the people.
This step forward was followed by
legislation by the General Assembly.
In 1907 county highway engineers
appointed by the county courts were
provided and a state highway engi-
neer, with advisory powers, was to
be appointed by the state board of
agriculture. In 1909 a "general state
road fund" was created, which was
to be apportioned among the counties
under the proviso of the latter match-
ing the State's money. In 1913 the
state highway commissioner was
made appointive by the governor and
a county highway board, appointed
by the county court, was provided.
Inter-county seat roads were empha-
sized in this act and state aid for
dragging these roads was offered.

With the increase of motor traffic

Auto Licenses Expire

All Automobile Licenses Issued by the City of Sikeston Expired Oct. 14, 1925

All licenses issued before that date are now
worthless and a new license, expiring Oct.
14, 1926, is now required for each and every
motor vehicle. This is a general notice, and
applies to all owners of motor vehicles of all
kinds. The city license plates are red with
white figures. It is a violation of the law to
run any car now without this new plate and
license. If license is not secured by Nov. 15,
a fine will be placed against car owner and
no license issued until fine is paid. The col-
lector will be in his office until six o'clock,
every evening until Nov. 15, to accommo-
date the public.

Mrs. Maeme S. Pitman, City Clerk

the sentiment for better roads gained
headway. In 1916 Congress enacted
its landmark Federal road aid law.
In 1917 Missouri adopted the Hawes
Road Law giving assent to the pro-
visions in the Federal road act. A
bi-partisan state highway board of
four members, appointed by the gov-
ernor, was provided with power to
appoint a highway engineer. Central-
ization of power and responsibility
was comng. The Hawes Law was
modified in 1919 by the McCullough-
Morgan Amendment.

The next great step forward was
taken by the people of Missouri on
November 2, 1920, when a constitu-
tional amendment was adopted au-
thorizing a \$60,000,000 bond issue for
road building. Commenting on this
amendment, Mr. Theodore Gary,
chairman of the Missouri State High-
way Commission, says: "When the
people of Missouri in November,
1920, voted a Sixty Million Dollar
Bond Issue with which to build a
state-wide system of roads for Mis-
souri, they took the greatest step for-
ward conducive to the future prosper-
ity, progress and development of this
state that has been taken in the his-
tory of Missouri." In 1921 the Legis-
lature enacted the "Centennial Road
Law" which among other things pro-
vided a state highway system by
designating the routes and the meth-
od of spending the proceeds of the
bond issue. On November 7, 1922, the
people by amendment provided that
the road system was to be maintain-
ed from the motor vehicle license
fund.

On November 4, 1924, by vote of
the people the state registration fee
for motor vehicles was increased 50
per cent and a state license tax of 2c
per gallon on motor vehicle gasoline
was adopted. This last amendment
is easily the most important step to-
gether with the bond amendment of
1920 ever taken by the State of Mis-
souri in building and maintaining
good roads. Missouri's system of
state roads is now limited to 7,640
miles, is adequately financed, and is
centralized in power and responsibil-
ity. The completion of Missouri's
present road system is in the near
future, probably within five years and
certainly within a decade. No one
can accurately prophecy the effects
on our people but it would not be
surprising if these thousands of miles
of hard surfaced roads brought
changes a significant in the develop-
ment of Missouri as were wrought by

the coming of the seaboat and even
the railroad.
Jackson—Lower Egypt Mills road
to be graveled.

Dr. H. A. Killion is now in his new
office which has been completed on
his lot next to the Hollenbeck drug-
store on De Lisle Ave.—Portageville
Missourian.

WHEN WANTING WATCHES, JEWELRY
SILVERWARE, etc., buy from the estab-
lished Jeweler, who knows and carries the
merchandise that will give satisfaction. Adv.

Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy-Tanner Building
Telephone 132

DR. DAUGHTREY
Hobbs Buildings
Phone 407
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. J. H. YOUNT
Rooms 201-2-3-4, Malcolm Bldg.
Phones: Office 500 Res. 246
Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 5 and
6 to 9 p. m.

DR. T. C. McCURE
Physician and Surgeon
Dorris Building
Front Street
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. H. J. STEWART
Physician and Surgeon
Office 209 Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 161
Practice confined to the treatment of
medical and surgical disease of the
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and fitting
of Glasses.

HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Peoples Bank Bldg.

GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY
Attorneys-at-Law
Trust Company Building
Sikeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard
Phone 114, Night 221

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-
highway
Office and residence 444

FRANK MARTIN
Contractor and Builder
Phone 584 W.
Sikeston, Mo.
Estimates given on all
classes of building

BAILEY & BAILEY
Attorneys-at-Law
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

GULF COAST LINES INTERNATIONAL-GREAT NORTHERN

Missouri Pacific Lines Ask Help In Promoting Safety!

RECENT statistics show a daily death toll of 52 persons and a total of 1,180
injured throughout the United States each 24 hours during 1924. It is a great
tribute to the railroads and to the increasing carefulness of the general public
that only 149 of a total of 19,000 fatalities resulted to passengers on railroad trains.
And it must be remembered that during 1924 the railroads transported a total of
931,000,000 persons or nearly nine times the population of the entire United States.
The number of railway passengers who lost their lives in 1924 was 23 per cent less
than the annual average from 1920 to 1923, inclusive. This is a fine tribute to the
safety and efficiency with which the railroads are being operated today.

A most serious problem is presented, however, in the increasing number of auto-
mobiles. Good headway is being made, but the problem is becoming increasingly
difficult. Last year, from June 1 to September 30, the number of highway crossing
accidents decreased 15 per cent. But the total number of accidents still is too high.
In fact, experienced and veteran railroad trainmen are breaking under the strain and
on Sundays, especially, they dread going out on their regularly assigned runs.

The Missouri Pacific Lines have been doing everything possible to reduce the
number of highway crossing accidents. Rules have been promulgated and are rigidly
adhered to, regarding sounding warning whistles and bells and very other precaution
is taken. But careless automobile drivers continue to jeopardize their own lives and
the lives of their passengers and the safety of passengers on railroad trains.

Employees of the Missouri Pacific have interested themselves in this matter and
have been instrumental in the organization of more than 125 "Stop, Look and Listen"
Clubs with more than 35,000 members, and this great work is being carried on without
abatement. But railroad men alone cannot do it all. The co-operation of the public
must be obtained. Automobile drivers and passengers must observe reasonable pre-
cautions for safety.

We want to reduce, even further, the number of accidents and the terrible loss of
life and the useless loss from injuries. Missouri Pacific employees can be depended
upon to continue to lend every assistance to this end. But the assistance of the whole
public is needed.

I solicit your co-operation and suggestions.



M. B. Blanton
President

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Boone of Chicago arrived last Friday on a visit to the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Boone and other relatives.

J. J. Staats of near Kennett bro't to New Madrid last Thursday, three bobcats that he killed in this county. At the coming meeting of county court Monday, he will be allowed \$5 each for them. He also had three for Mississippi county. On the same day Dan Mason of this city brought in one bobcat for which he will receive \$5.00.

J. E. Smith, Sr., was a business visitor in New Madrid Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Annie M. Phillips and Miss Missie Howard and Miss Mildred Lewis left Friday on a business trip to St. Louis.

James M. Klein of Sikeston was looking after business matters in New Madrid, Thursday of last week.

W. W. Waters of Farmington was in New Madrid the latter part of the week, en route home from Malden, where he attended Potosi Presbytery.

Mrs. S. R. Hunter, Sr., and Mrs. H. E. Hunter entertained last week with a series of parties at the home of the former. The house was decorated in fancy witchery demonstrations. A Rayou silk spread, a pair of silk hose and a booby prize were awarded to Mesdames B. M. Jones of this city and Amos Riley of Lilbourn as winners of Wednesday's party. The following day the prizes were awarded to Mrs. Eddy Phillips, Mrs. W. D. Knott and S. L. Hunter. At Wednesday's party, a delightful turkey luncheon was served. Fruit salad, chicken loaf, potato chips, olives, celery, rolls, orange ice coffee and salted nuts were enjoyed by the guests at the Thursday afternoon's diversion.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Raidt and family of the Kewanee neighborhood were Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Raidt, near this city.

George V. Montague and Will Hen-left left Saturday night for New Orleans on a business trip.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church held a Halloween entertainment in the basement of the court house last Friday night. Fortune tellers, apple pond, grab bags and a fish pond and other Halloween suggestions were used for the pleasure of the many who enjoyed the occasion. Pumpkin pie, sandwiches and coffee were served. A neat sum was realized, which went for the benefit of the church.

The Junior Bridge Club met last Wednesday night at the home of Miss

Frances Richards on Powell Avenue with Mrs. Laura Libba Sharp playing as substitute. The home was artistically decorated with Halloween ornaments, the suggestions being carried out in the favors of brown sticks and candy baskets. The Club prize a strand of choker beads went to Miss Susie Shelby for making the highest score. The booby prize, a witch on a broom stick, went to Miss Margaret Mary Hunter. Following the game, a salad luncheon was served.

Chas. C. Field and wife to Ruth Lee: Lot 8 and 20 feet off lot 7 block 32 De Lisle 1st add. Portageville. \$1000.

H. H. Land & Inv. Co. to Frederick E. Summers: S½ of the NE¼ 23-22-12/ 80 acres. \$4200.

W. A. Pfefferkorn et al to H. A. Workman: Our undivided 6-7 interest N½ of the NE¼; the SW¼ of the NE¼ and the 30 acres of the SE¼ 23-21-12, 150 acres. \$5400.

Sol Kramer to Mrs. Esther Kramer: Lots 19, 20, 21 block D Fairview addition to town of Portageville. \$100 and other valuable and sufficient consideration.

J. Cobb to Eliza Cobb: Lot 3, blk. 7 L. A. Lewis 3rd add. to city of Lilbourn. \$10.

Marriage License

J. E. Clark, Kennett and Eara Wisdom, Marston.

Con Childers and Esther Tripp, of Marston.

Elmer Kendall and Nora Alexander, both of Marston.

Charley Taylor and Florence M. Gammon, both of Catron.

Pat Sinclair and Bess Zook, both of East Prairie.

10 and 20 Acres and Plenty

Dan and Leo Becker, owners and developers of the celebrated Mary Jane Peach Orchard, are offering to cut several of their farms into 10 and 20 acre tracts. Plant fruit trees under the supervision of experts and sell same to those wanting homes on easy terms. This land is fine for fruit, berries, poultry and garden truck. Ten or twenty acres of this land means independence and happiness.—Dan and Leo Becker, 5126 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., or C. F. Bruton, Agent, Sikeston, Mo.

Three one-act plays were given on last Thursday night by members of the Eastern Star. A candle drill was given by a group of children, and little Miss Wooten Inez Hollingsworth read several selections. About seventy-five persons attended and the receipts of the silver offering amounted to \$18.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Taylor, Jules Taylor, Mrs. Aaron Stanley and Miss Mildred Stanley spent the week-end in Bloomington, Ill.

Rev. Patterson and wife drove to Ariston, Sunday to attend the Mississippi County singing convention.

Mrs. Grace Albritton of Sikeston spent Saturday here visiting her mother, Mrs. Holmes.

Mrs. John Himmelberger spent the week-end in Cape Girardeau with friends.

Presiding Elder Brown, of the Poplar Bluff district, held services here at the Methodist Church on Sunday night and gave the program for the coming year.

Congressman R. E. Bailey will deliver an address on the government and Southeast Missouri at the Morehouse Community Fair, Saturday night, November 21.

Mrs. L. I. Grey and daughter spent the week-end in Fredericktown visiting her mother, Mrs. Perringer.

Mrs. A. C. Whitener visited her mother at Marquand, last week.

Ed Griffin and L. I. Gray had Sunday dinner with Frank Albright.

A large hunting party including D. L. Fisher, John Himmelberger, E. O. Fisher, Halod Fisher, Robert Besselman, Harry Himmelberger and Jack Himmelberger spent last week end at Ten Mile Point. The ducks were elusive and none were captured, but the bunnies came in for a slaughtering.

Great excitement reigned in camp the first night, when the stove sprang many leaks, driving all outside. It was too smoky inside and too cold outside. Suffice to say the night was interesting.

The merchants of Sikeston and Morehouse responded loyally for premiums to the Morehouse Community Fair, which will be held November 20 and 21.

No traveler has ever crossed the great southern desert of Arabia.

The Cairo football team defeated the Grayville, Ill., team yesterday with a score of 12-3. Byron Crain was the star of the game, scoring nine of the twelve points. He made a 65 yard run in this game, catching the ball after a forward pass.

A group of young married folks had an enjoyable time at a surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Loomis Mayfield on Sunday evening. Each couple took a basket of good eats. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Earl Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Randol Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Arterburn and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pate.

HYLAN AND HEARST ON WALKER BAND WAGON

New York, October 30.—Mayor Hylan and William Randolph Hearst, after a long silence that followed a hot primary campaign, announce their support of the man who defeated Hylan for the Democratic mayoralty nomination.

During the primary campaign State Senator James W. Walker attacked Hylan's administration as "hokum". Hylan says he will support the nomination of Senator Walker because the latter has showed a disposition to carry the policy of Hylan in regard to keeping a 5-cent far and other matters.

In an editorial that prompted Mayor Hylan's declaration, Mr. Hearst's New York American says: "Intelligent citizens should vote for Walker to carry out Hylan's subway policy".

Meanwhile the state campaign by Governor Smith for four amendments to the state constitution, which has overshadowed the city campaign since the primary, was enlivened by Attorney General Ottinger in Albany, giving the governor the lie direct. A charge made here by Governor Smith that a legal operation of the attorney general was given out solely for political reasons was described by Ottinger as "a voluminous falsehood".

Betting odds favor constitutional amendments and Walker.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

If ever in 1775 the prospect developed of an "accommodation" between Great Britain and her rebellious colonists, right away the king, his ministers, his parliament or his agents in America came forward with some new provocation which added still further fuel to the revolutionary fire. By "accommodation" was meant a mutually acceptable agreement which would restore peace.

In the autumn and winter of 1775-76 there was an influential party within the patriotic ranks which still hoped for such an "accommodation", not Loyalists or Tories who were against separation from Great Britain under any circumstance, but powerful patriot leaders such as John Dickinson of Pennsylvania who stoutly defended American rights, but who still hoped that these rights could be gained by petitions to the king and appeal for justice. But every such appeal was met by some new display of the royal disfavor. Words were not lacking in England in support of the colonial cause, but when it came to deeds parliament was always behind the king and the ministry.

October 28, 1775, General Howe, British commander at Boston, showed his hand. He had been in command eighteen days and it was time to do something. Had he known it, he, in all probability, could have scattered the entire revolutionary army to the four winds by descending upon its Cambridge camp a mile away. But instead, he launched three proclamations against the people of Boston and thru them against all the colonies.

One of Howe's proclamations threatened death for anyone caught attempting to leave Boston without his permission, and branding as a traitor anyone who succeeded in leaving, with the confiscation of all his property. Another proclamation said that those leaving Boston with permission could take with them not more than five pounds sterling, approximately \$25; disregard for the edict would be punished by seizure of as much of the violator's money as he attempted to take away, a fine and imprisonment.

To encourage informants, one-half the proceeds of the fines and seizures were offered as a reward. A third proclamation offered fuel and provisions to Boston citizens who would be good, stay at home and organize companies to preserve order and good government within the city. This offer was, in effect, "Be the king's military police, and the king will feed you and keep you warm". It helped General Howe not at all.—K. C. Star.

Miss Vivian Jackson of Sikeston, who is attending Christian College at Columbia, will broadcast several piano selections tonight from station WKS.

Warren W. Fuqua of Monroe City and L. R. Greiser of Quincy, Adams County, Illinois, returned to their homes a few days ago from a six weeks' trip in Wyoming, where they received 40,000 lambs which they had contracted for in a previous trip to that state, the lambs being distributed to farmers in Missouri, Illinois and Ohio through the Producers Livestock Commission Company of St. Louis, of which organization Mr. Greiser is secretary and Mr. Fuqua a director. There were 300 carloads of the lambs which were received by Messrs. Fuqua and Greiser, 10 carloads coming to Missouri, 7 to Ohio and the remainder to farmers in Illinois.—New London Record.

Announcing the opening of The City Furniture Store

Thursday, November 5 in Hobbs Building

THIS STORE WILL SELL FOR CASH ONLY

When you need furniture give us a look
for we can save you money.

City Furniture Store

Dexter, October 31.—Using their second string players half the playing time yesterday, the high school football team here trounced the visiting Caruthersville midgets, winning with a 41 to 0 score.

The locals were heavier than their opponents and crashed through the Caruthersville line, after five minutes of play, for the first touchdown and then scored almost at will. McLeod was the outstanding ground-gainer for Dexter. Most of the Caruthersville men are small but fought hard during the entire tussle.

Officials: Referee, Schultz; umpire, Arnold, Cape Girardeau.

East Prairie, October 31.—The local high school football team was unable to score yesterday on the visiting Vanduser eleven, the team winning 33 to 0.

It was the fifth straight victory for Vanduser. They have scored a total of 104 points compared with 13 by their opponents, this season.

Captain W. Potter of the Vanduser team was responsible for 18 of the points garnered by his team yesterday. "Big" Potter and Batts played commendable games also. The East Prairie eleven never threatened seriously, but fought hard until the final whistle.

The Samoan race is the only race of Polynesians who are not dying out. Mustard should be mixed in a small jar, as the home-made variety does not keep well for any length of time.

The Kennett Fair Association was as hard hit as that in this county on account of the bad weather, just as in our own case—perhaps a greater loss being sustained by our neighbors because of the fact that they undertook to prolong the Fair through another week. Many of the race horses remained and another carnival company was secured. During the early part of the second week, when the weather was fair, the people stayed home to work and in the latter part, when more visitors might reasonably have been expected, rain again came and spoiled everything. As was the case here the Fair Association is a heavy loser, according to the Kennett papers, but they have their minds made up to "grin and bear it". It looks to a man up a tree that about everything in the way of bad luck possible to happen has hit Southeast Missouri this year. In future things ought to be better—we don't see how they could be any worse.—Caruthersville Democrat.

Mrs. J. S. Kevil will entertain the Friday Afternoon Bridge Club this week.

The Co-Workers will meet at 3:00 Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Harry Smith.

Sixteen persons were converted during the sessions at the Presbyterian Church which have been conducted by the Rev. I. F. Swallow of Kansas City. The meetings began on October 21 and ended on last Sunday evening, November 1.

Will Rouse and family were up from Sikeston over Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rhodes at Oak Grove and other relatives here. Miss Irene Berryman accompanied them home for a brief visit. They, with numerous other relatives, gathered at the Rhodes home Sunday and enjoyed a sort of family reunion.—Fredericktown Democrat.

H. J. Welsh, coroner of Sikeston, has gone to St. Louis to have his eyes treated.

Mrs. Arnold Roth, Mrs. T. A. Wilson and Mrs. Frank Heisler are on the sick list this week.

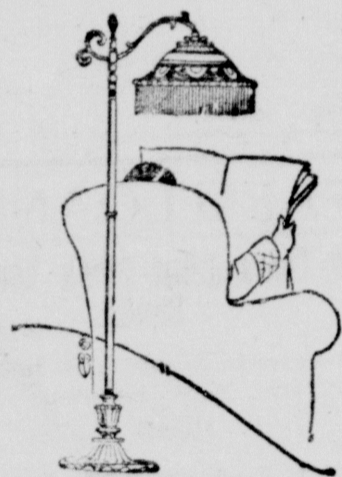
An all-day meeting will be held Wednesday at the Methodist Church to observe the Week of Prayer.

The City Council held its regular meeting at 7:30 Monday night. Business was transacted, such as paying bills and granting of permits.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church will have an all-day meeting on Tuesday with Mrs. Sam Carter of Dexter. All members are urged to attend.

FOR SALE—Cole's hot blast heater. Phone 95.—J. Walter Clymer.

WANTED—Teams with wagons wanted for hauling dirt. See E. E. Hudson, phone 360W, Sikeston. Itp.



The Floor Lamp Has Come To Stay

Something colorful and responsive about it, endears it to the family. From the street its light cheers and charms the passerby. From within, it throws a soft glow over a limited area leaving the balance of the room in restful shadow, and yet at the same time it is an efficient lighting unit.

The portable lamp has won the heart of every person possessing an artistic sense. The slender types look best beside an arm chair, piano or card table and can so easily be moved to any spot desired. You can scarcely have too many in the home. See our comprehensive and attractive display of floor lamps.

From \$10 to \$15

PHONE 28

Missouri Utilities Company

HAVE YOU TRIED 'EM YET?

WE MEAN

Begley's Famous Hot Tamales

We believe you'll like 'em. Others who have tried them say they're great—

AND COME BACK FOR MORE

We Receive Daily

Busy Bee Package Candy

Buy Your Smoking Supplies From

HOLE-IN-THE-WALL

HOTEL DEL REY BUILDING

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single col-
umn inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Bank statements\$10.00
Probate notices, minimum\$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the
adjoining counties\$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

At Morehead, Miss, October 30, C. N. Jinks was fined \$100 and costs and remanded to jail until same was paid, for enticing labor from a plantation. That is, going into the fields and offering more money for cotton pickers. This is printed for the benefit of local operators. A load of mustard seed shot placed in the seat of the trousers would be a warning that this sort of business was not popular.

The names of John A. Young, C. F. McMullin, W. C. Bowman, L. R. Bowman, C. D. Matthews, E. C. Matthews, J. L. Matthews, F. M. Sikes, James M. Klein and E. A. Cart will go down in the history of Skeston as the men who have given us pure water. These gentlemen were proud to do this for their home town and the balance of us should duly appreciate the gift. The apparatus for sinking the well was unloaded Saturday and work will be started at once. This is one of the great things that all should be thankful for.

Is journalism a profession or a business? This question, asked by Clark McAdams of the Post-Dispatch editorial department at a recent press meeting in St. Louis, is worthy of very serious thought. In our opinion, journalism is both a profession and a business. With true journalists, however, the professional side predominates, most publishers refusing to let their opinions and policies be influenced by the business end of their institutions. The Appeal editor has always warned young men in his employ to switch to chicken-picking or some other calling when they became afraid to say what ought to be said because of its possible effect on an advertiser or subscriber. McAdams, like most journalists, has much the same idea. Exceptions to the rule are generally limited to publishers whose need or whose greed inspires them to trundle to men who have patronage, or who undertake to use their influence as a club with which to intimidate public men into pouring the public's fund into their coffers. While business is just as necessary to successful journalism as to any other calling, the cause of journalism suffers more perhaps than any other calling when a member wants business or needs business so badly that he is not particular about how he gets it.—Paris Appeal.

Mental telepathy moved Blanton of Bloomfield to call at the editor's home in Skeston Sunday evening. It was just to welcome our new reporter to Southeast Missouri. Guess old Simon Loebe and old Ed Crowe will be over soon.

Charles M. Hay, of St. Louis, has announced that he would not be a candidate for the U. S. Senate on the Democratic ticket. This, we believe, is good politics and will give Gardner a clearer field. Gardner is the greatest vote getter in the party in this State and in our humble opinion, can be elected next fall.

Miss Margaret Boggs, of Columbia, Mo., arrived in Skeston Sunday afternoon to join The Standard as reporter and assistant editor. She is a graduate of the School of Journalism and will be of great help to keep The Standard on the right road. The management will appreciate any courtesies extended the young lady.

Richard Pearson Hobson of Spanish War fame, says the way to curb the narcotic wave over the country is by education, and The Standard believes he is right. The same can be said by prohibition. Education will do more to down the evil of liquor and narcotics than law. The two together used on different subjects might do.

Just such things as shooting a man to death on suspicion that he was carrying moonshine whisky in his car is what disgusts people with dry law enforcers. Saturday a youth was killed in Ozark County by officers who said they shot at the tires, but hit the youth in the chest. This sort of thing is cold blooded murder in the guise of law.

It is a hundred to one shot that Col. Mitchell will be convicted by the court martial now sitting in Washington. The jury is composed of a bunch of old fossils who have always lived off the Government and of course they must continue to hold up the dignity of the Government. Col. Mitchell has without doubt told the truth, but he'll be soaked for it just the same.

The prospect of harvesting the cotton crop is not improving. The hard snow followed by warmer rains is very discouraging. If the crop can be gathered and marketed the landowner stands a chance to realize \$18 or \$20 per acre rent on his land, but the share cropper who produced the crop, gathered, ginned and delivered it, cannot possibly break even unless an unexpected advance in low grade cotton occurs. It is said many of the negroes will return to the South where they came from.

Some of the islands off the coast of New Zealand are the home of curious creatures known as tuateras, which are supposed to be the oldest living type of animal. They are distinguished by a quaint organ on the top of the head, known as the pineal gland which is in reality a third eye.

THE DEATH OF A FRIEND

The daily papers of Saturday carried notices of the death of Milton E. Ailes, president of the Riggs Bank at Washington, D. C. His death occurred at his summer home near Harpers Ferry, seventy miles from Washington in the Blue Ridge Mountains. The passing of this splendid gentleman is personal to The Standard editor and his family as he had been a close personal friend since 1894. Ailes was born at Sidney, Ohio, was a graduate of the High School and a college in his home town. He then went to the State of Tennessee, where he was a printer on a country paper with ambitions above the case. It was law that he concluded to turn his attention to and left Tennessee for Washington, D. C., where he secured a position as laborer in the Treasury Department at \$550 per year. He was assigned a place in the Comptroller of the Currency's office and his duties were to attend to keeping up the fire in the fireplace, put away the ice, etc. It was a very menial place, but with it was given permission for young Ailes to remain at night and have access to the law library. His opportunity for advancement came one evening, when a call from a Congressional Committee was made for an immediate report from the Secretary of the Treasury. As it was night, the only official to be found on duty was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Scott Wike, of Pittsfield, Ill., who was too drunk to leave his room. The information asked for was to be gotten from the Comptroller's office and Ailes was the only employee in that Bureau. He answered the call of the Assistant Secretary, was given a written order to get the information, prepared it for Wike's signature and delivered it to the Committee at the Capitol at 11:00 the same night. The Congressional Committee complimented Secretary Wike on the completeness of the report. At once Secretary Wike sent for the laborer, Ailes, complimented him and tendered him the place of private secretary, which was accepted. At this time, in 1894, The Standard editor was transferred to the Supervising Architect's office, made proof reader and private secretary to the Chief Executive officer, which duties threw us in contact with Ailes several times each day. Both being printers, a friendship grew that was true as steel and lasted to the end. When Lyman J. Gage was made Secretary of the Treasury under President McKinley, he selected Mr. Ailes as his private secretary and later recommended him to the President as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice F. W. Vanderlip, who headed a big bank in New York. With his good fortunes and promotions, he never forgot his printer and boyhood friends. When tired of his official duties, he used to close his doors, send for W. W. Ludlow, another printer friend, C. L. Blanton and B. F. Yohe, a former schoolmate, and give orders that he had on an important conference and could not be disturbed for half an hour. It was through this sort of friendship and no politi-

cal pull, that W. W. Ludlow was made chief clerk of the Treasury Department and C. L. Blanton was made chief of the Mail and Supply Division of the Architect's office, which he held the last seven years of his 20 years with the Government. For several years these same friends were in camp for ten days near Harpers Ferry and never was there a time when Milton E. Ailes was our superior officer, but our friend and just a printer. It was our good friend Ailes who appeared before Secretary Gage in our behalf, when we let our Western hot blood get the best of us to such an extent that got us in bad when we got after Paul E. Flynn, a high officer, and Chas. E. Kemper our immediate superior, with a gun and made them take what we said whether they liked it or not. It was this same friend who passed the word down to each succeeding Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Robert B. Armstrong, John H. Edwards and Beekman Winthrop, to see that Kemper did not give us a bad deal. It was this same friend, who, with Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, stood by us through the nastiest political deal that was put up on any helpless poor man, when Missouri Republican politicians headed by the late U. S. Judge D. Pat Dyer, had 18 indictments placed against us in this State 21 years ago, that it took three years to beat them with all the help of the Treasury Department and Secret Service Department. It was this same friend Ailes and Secretary Shaw, who protested the injustice of the thing to President Roosevelt when he ordered the suspension of C. L. Blanton until he was proven guilty or innocent. It was this same Ailes and Secretary Shaw who ordered the re-instatement of C. L. Blanton without consulting President Roosevelt, knowing the injustice done. It was this same friend Ailes, who took H. C. Blanton into his bank while he was in law school and to whom our youngest son, David, would have been sent next year, had our friend been spared. Can you blame us for feeling kindly toward this friend? If it could be possible beyond the grave, he would know that each of his old printer friends would have given their last string to have kept him from "30".

I READ IN THE PAPERS—

I read in the papers that "How to be happy though married" is a modification of the title of a famous book which the English taxpayer is using as a maxim these days. American travelers returning from England tell us that the people over there are getting more enjoyment out of life with low wages and "doles" than Americans get with prosperity and substantial bank accounts. It is a tradition of "Merrie England" that it must be "merrie" under all circumstances. Dickens' Mark Tapley, who was always "jolly" when things were going badly, is a type of the English people today, who are enjoying their cricket and football and week-end trips with all the zest and abandon of pre-war times. They are apparently getting as much out of their sixpence as we are getting out of our dollar as far as recreation goes; but what about industrial recovery?

I read in the papers that Los Angeles is winning favorable comment upon the suave, efficient young Chinese and Japanese women who have been recruited by the department stores as sales persons. This new or-

MR. ARTHUR SAYS



Justrite Oil Company

CHANGE YOUR OIL AND SAVE THE MOTOR

der of clerk is not only very agreeable to the regular clientele of the stores, but is said to be especially adaptable in dealing with Mexican and Negro laboring people who are sometimes severely trying to American store clerks. These Japanese and Chinese clerks are, of course, the children of colonists who came here long since. They doubtless have attained an American viewpoint, but at the same time they retain the imperturbability and calm that marks the Oriental. They are quite unable to understand the reactions of foreign barbarians to ordinary distractions.

I read in the papers that those Montreals who once regarded gleefully the rum-running business because they visioned smugglers spending easy money in the Canadian metropolis are now in despair. The rum runners no longer come back empty-handed to Montreal. They fill their swift motor cars with silks, cigars, smoking tobacco and other highly taxed luxuries, and bootleg them to the public of the Montreal district. Montreal merchants thus find themselves unable to compete with a constantly increasing volume of products that do not pay duty and stamp taxes. These very lines were once highly profitable to local traders, many of whom formerly applauded the original rum running into the States. Other Canadian communities are wrestling with the same smuggling problem, which goes to prove that evil communications corrupt good manners. Crooks are of no use to either country.

I read in the papers that the consumption of copper has mounted during this generation until authorities declare that it would be more correct to say that we are living in the copper age than the iron age. The world consumed as much copper during the last 15 years as it did in the preceding 4000 years. In 1850 the world output of copper was one pound to every 125 pounds of iron; the respective proportions in 1910 were one to seventy-two and in 1924 the rate was one pound of copper to fifty pounds of iron.

Cut the stale bread in thin slices and place in colander and put in heated oven. Leave it there until dried out, then put through meat grinder. Place in glass jars for future use.

With the adoption of the consolidated school district plan last Tuesday the people of Bloomfield and the districts adjacent showed a spirit of friendship and co-operation seldom witnessed in these days of strife and antagonism. There was a determination on the part of the people to "put the interests of the children first". The size of the affirmative vote indicates that if it had been left to the outside districts they would have carried the proposition without the aid of the town vote. Now with a high school already second to none, with the additional funds allotted under the new state law, the children of this district will have advantage equal to the best in the country. A wise board of education has been elected and we have entire confidence in their judgment and executive ability.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

666

is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious, Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

THE RISING TIDE OF QUALITY

Is always the paramount thought in our minds when we consider the source of our supply.

Our gasoline and motor oils are compounded by world famed chemists who have no superiors and few equals in their profession.

Each employee of our Company will be more than pleased to tell you about our "Quality Products."

NEGRO REVEALS SELF
AS ESCAPED CONVICT

Charleston, October 28.—Henry Nichols, a negro who was being held in the Mississippi County jail for the theft of a pistol from another negro's cabin, was turned over to the Tennessee authorities today and taken to Nashville to serve the remainder of a 20-year sentence for murder.

Shortly after his arrest last week, Nichols called Sheriff King to the jail and told him he knew where there was a negro wanted by the authorities of another state, and offering to turn the negro up if the sheriff would give him a part of the \$25 reward which was offered. The sheriff agreed to pay him \$5 for the information, if correct, and was astounded when Nichols admitted that he was the one A telegram to the warden of Tennessee penitentiary confirmed the fact and as a result, the negro got his \$5 and a chance to serve 3 years more in the Tennessee penitentiary, while the state of Missouri lost a prospective short-term prisoner and the sheriff collected \$20.

According to the Tennessee authorities, Nichols had served at Bushy Mountain camp for seven years, after which he was paroled. He was wanted for violating the parole.

Mrs. H. K. Bohn of Los Angeles is a specialty saleswoman who sells street cleaning sweepers to municipalities. She carries her samples in a freight car.

FARM LOANS

St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank

33 Years to Repay. Low Interest. No Commission. Write

C. A. Vandivort & Co. Mgrs.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Officers and men of New York's famous Seventy-first Regiment are being taught how to fence by a woman, Miss Dorothy Lee, considered to be the only woman expert in her line.

A pair of pliers will quickly open hazelnuts by grasping the nut at the large end and closing the pliers. The nut will be forced out and you will not get the little stickers in your hands.

Brunswick Records

A Complete Stock At All Times

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

TRY OUR SERVICE ONCE

The Lair Co.
SKESTON, MO.

Look for Aluminum

In every package

Fine table and kitchen ware waiting for you

You can hardly believe it—that you will find a piece of fine aluminum ware in every package of Mother's Oats (Aluminum Brand). But it's true—get a package today and see.

Each piece is made from good durable aluminum—and a few are illustrated here. So there are now two reasons why you should get Mother's Oats—their superlative quality and the aluminum piece you will receive.

Coupons, too, in every package

Remember, besides the piece of aluminum ware, there are coupons in every package of Mother's Oats. Coupons good for genuine TUDOR PLATE silverware, made by the makers of Community Plate and backed by 20-year replacement guarantee. Also, RADIO outfits and accessories, jewelry, watches, toys, etc., etc.—over 150 in all. Send your name on postal today for Complete Premium Catalog FREE.

Ask your grocer today for Mother's Aluminum Brand.

MOTHER'S OATS
80 East Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

Mother's Oats



A few of the 36 pieces of Aluminum in Mother's Oats Aluminum Brand packages

MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate
BENTON, MO.

A Remedy for Piles

Ask your Druggist (whom you know) what he knows about PAZO OINTMENT as a Remedy for Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 60c.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Parker's Duofold Fountain pens and pencils

Watermann and Eversharp pens and pencils

Fountain pens, \$1.00 up.

Do your shopping early

THE GIFT SHOP

Derris' Drug Store

Sikeston, Mo.

FEDERAL INQUIRY IN IOWA
INTO NEED FOR FARM LIFE

Washington, October 30.—Representatives of the Agriculture Department and the Farm Loan Board have been ordered to Iowa to investigate need for farm financial relief in that State.

Niles A. Olson, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Albert C. Williams, a member of the Farm Loan Board, have been chosen to study the Iowa situation.

Decision to send these representatives to the Middle West came after an appeal had been made to President Coolidge by Senator Cummins of Iowa, and James G. Mitchell, general counsel of the Iowa Farm Bureau, who called on the executive yesterday to present their proposal for greater credit facilities for Iowa farmers.

The President was told that the farmers of that State face a serious situation and are in need of some means of holding their crops for several months until market prices are more favorable.

It is not known definitely when the two men will leave Washington, but it is believed they will do so in a few days. They are expected to confine their study chiefly to the credit situation and grain marketing methods.

\$1,500,000 ROAD BIDS ARE
FILED ON 39 PROJECTS

Jefferson City, October 30.—There were 241 competitors in the bidding today for thirty-nine projects of road construction in the state highway system when bids were received and opened by State Highway Engineer B. H. Piepmeyer. These thirty-nine projects, which include also the erection of thirty small bridges in connection with the road building, are located in twenty-two counties, largely in the southeastern and southwestern parts of the state.

Value of the contracts totals \$1,500,000, and this brings the total of contracts made for this year up to \$30,500,000. They cover a total of 100,184 miles of various kinds of construction.

The idea or theory of the necessity of new seed to keep crops from "running out" appears to be exploded by the experience of Thomas Moyers, prominent Marquand farmer. Mr. Moyers states that he purchased seed corn 43 years ago and raised a good crop that season. He does not know the name, if it has any, but it was shelled from cobs with a bright red color. The following season he selected the best in the crib for seed as he has done through the succeeding 42 years. In his opinion the corn has increased in yield, although nothing but the original strain of seed has been planted.

4 TO 1 VOTE IN FAVOR
OF WORLD COURT SEEN

Washington, October 28.—Prediction that the Harding-Coolidge resolution of adherence to the World Court would be ratified by a vote of 4 to 1, both in the foreign relations committee and the Senate, was made by Senator Frank B. Willis, Republican, of Ohio, during a call on President Coolidge today.

Senator Willis told the president that he had discussed the World Court with senators and the people of various states, and he was confident that the resolution of adherence could be affirmed.

"The people want the world court," Senator Willis said on emerging from the White House. "President Harding planned the present resolution of adherence. President Coolidge approved it, the Republicans endorsed it, and the people voted for it."

"I cannot see how the Republican party can fail to redeem its pledge," Senator Willis said the League of Nations had "nothing whatever to do with the court," and that those who argued that by entering the court, we entered the league, were merely stating up a "man of straw."

Senator Willis has been known as a "bitter ender." His conversion to the world court is taken as added indication, by Democrats, that Coolidge is intent on pushing the world court resolution through. Democratic senators, however, are determined to puncture Senator Willis' contention that the world court "has nothing whatever to do with the League of Nations." They believe the people want to enter the court as an adjunct of the league and they will not permit the matter to be clouded by political issues.

Recent legislation in Chile provides that every working mother must have a rest period of 40 days before and 20 days after childbirth.

J. F. COX

Big Auction Will Start Again Friday Night at 7:30 P. M.

Everybody Invited. Good Time and Bargains Promised. Highest Bid Buys Regardless of Price.

DON'T FORGET—FRIDAY NIGHT

E. J. KEITH

GERMANY WILL MEET
ALL ALLIED DEMANDS

Berlin, October 23.—Germany's disagreement with the council of ambassadors regarding allied claims that she has not complied with all their demands for disarmament are expected in Berlin to reach an early settlement. This, it is held in official circles here, incidentally would pave the way for formal evacuation of the Cologne zone well in advance of the date set for signing the Locarno treaties in London, December 1.

Ambassador Von Hoesch, who returned to Paris yesterday after consultations with the foreign office here is expected to apprise Foreign Minister Briand shortly of Germany's readiness to comply with some of the fundamental demands put forward by the allies in their last note on disarmament.

These primarily concern the reduction of the national police to 100,000 men, to which Germany is ready to agree, although she will ask that she be permitted to reduce the present excess of 30,000 men by easy stages to allow those discharged to find employment.

As a result of conversations at Locarno between Foreign Ministers Stresemann, Briand and Chamberlain, where points in the disarmament issue also were adjusted, it is learned.

Germany will request that a third of her soldiers be permitted to live in barracks in metropolitan areas where there is considerable danger of political rioting.

German industrial plants which the allies suspected of harboring equipment which might be diverted to the manufacture of arms and munitions, are reported to have scrapped their objectionable machinery and otherwise met the conditions prescribed by the interallied control commission.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF
1811 MISSOURI QUAKES

St. Louis, October 30.—An account of earthquakes of 1811-1812, which centered in New Madrid, was given by Father James B. Macelwaine, S. J., who is about to investigate the seismic possibilities of the Ozark region, in the first of a series of ten lectures on earthquakes at St. Louis University last night.

"The New Madrid earthquakes," he related, "occurred in the interval from December 16, 1811, to February 7, 1812. Without any serious fore-shocks, the people in the valley of the Mississippi River at New Madrid were roused from their sleep a little after 2 o'clock in the morning of December 16 by the roar of crashing furniture, cracking timbers, falling chimneys within and landslides and loud explosions without as the earth belched forth great volumes of sand and water."

"Groping and crawling out of the debris of their fallen log cabins, they were exposed to the winter cold until morning, when another shock, equally severe and preceded by a low rumbling, did further damage to the tottering buildings, brought down landslides, opened great fissures, uplifting some areas and depressing others beneath waters extruded from cracks and craterlets. In the river itself banks caved, islands sank, fissures opened and filled with water, then closed and spouted forth, the water forming dangerous waves, so that shipping was mostly sunk or washed high upon the banks."

"Further shocks of less severity occurred at frequent intervals. However, on January 23 and on February 7, 1812, the country was shaken by earthquakes of nearly as great violence as those on December 16. A careful record kept by Jared Brooks at Louisville, Ky., showed 1874 shocks between December 16 and March 15, of which eight were classed as violent and ten more as very severe."

"The aftershocks continued for more than a year. The three principal earthquakes were felt over an area of more than 2,000,000 square kilometers (1,000,000 square miles), extending as far as the Atlantic seaboard, and even to Boston, stopping clocks, ringing bells and cracking off plaster in Virginia and the Carolinas."

"The epicentral area extended along the Mississippi River from Cairo, Ill., to a point west of Memphis, Tenn."

The movement is supposed to have been caused by a slip on a fault in the Paleozoic rocks underlying the soft deposits of the flood plain. This fault is thought to strike in a north-easterly direction from St. Francis Lake, through Kennett. The district is marked by minor faults, sunken lands, domes, sand blows, and dyke fissures and lakes produced by earthquakes."

Father Macelwaine is a graduate of St. Louis University and the past

two years was assistant professor of geophysics at the University of California, at Berkeley. His study of earthquakes is known to seismologists throughout the world. He will lecture on his subject every Thursday night for nine more weeks.

RAINS PLAY HAVOC
WITH ROAD BUILDING

Jefferson City, October 29.—In the progress report to the State Highway Commission for the past week State Highway Engineer B. H. Piepmeyer says:

"The continued rains are playing havoc with most construction work and are making it almost impossible to finish many of the jobs as planned. If we have twenty to thirty good working days in November and December, many of the important gaps will be completed."

"We continue to have many complaints from all parts of the state concerning bad detours. The continued rains have made many narrow detours dangerous and impassable. We are using every possible means, however, to keep traffic moving. We are providing tractors and teams without cost to motorists to pull them through the bad places."

SEVERAL IMPORTANT
ELECTIONS TUESDAY

Washington, October 29.—Next Tuesday important elections will be held in many parts of the country.

On that day, two members of the House of Representatives, two governors and members of the legislative bodies of five states will be chosen. Gubernatorial elections will be held in Virginia and New Jersey. Congressmen will be elected in Kentucky and New Jersey, and in Virginia, Kentucky, New Jersey and Mississippi will be least part of the legislatures will be

decided upon. New York City and New York State will elect a Mayor and 150 assemblymen.

Election of the New Jersey representative is made necessary by the death of Representative T. Frank Appleby, Republican, of the Third District. Here the Republicans have put forward Stewart Appleby of Asbury Park, son of the late Representative, and the Democrats have nominated J. Lyle Kinmont, editor of the Asbury Park News.

The member of Congress to be elected from Kentucky will come from the Third District, and will succeed Representative Robert Y. Thomas, Jr., who died recently. John W. Moore, a banker at Morgantown, is the Democratic nominee, and the Republican is Thurman B. Dixon of Bowling Green.

These two elections will have little bearing on the control of the House. Even should both Democrats win, the representation would be: Republicans 246, and Democrats 184, the other members of the House being three Farmer-Laborites and two Socialists.

One of the gubernatorial elections will come in Virginia, where State Senator Harry C. Byrd, the Democrat, is bound to win. The Republicans have put forward, without a chance of success, S. H. Hoge of Roanoke.

The other gubernatorial race will occur in New Jersey, where there is a fight for the place now held by Gov. George Silzer, Democrat. The Republican nominee is State Senator Arthur Whitney, and the Democratic nominee, H. Harry Moore.

The Standard \$1.50, per year. If you have trouble making smooth sauces and gravies with flour, use cornstarch instead. Cornstarch will rarely lump if well mixed with cold water before used.

Soaked soiled lace in soapy water to which one tablespoon of borax has been added. This will loosen the dirt so that no rubbing and little handling will be required on the delicate mesh.

Same Price

25 Ounces

K C

25 OUNCES FOR 25 CENTS

25

BAKING POWDER

for 25 cents

for over

35 YEARS

A Single Ride
Explains Its
Popularity!

A single ride proves why the Chrysler Four justly merits the tremendous popularity it has built up in a few short months.

In sustained high speeds—in pliability of power—in economy—in durability and in freedom from mechanical attention which result from high quality of design, materials and workmanship—in ease of handling—and most emphatically in riding steadiness and comfort—the Chrysler Four gives

results not found combined in cars of any type even beyond it in price.

As distinctive as its performance is a beauty so advanced that popular desire sweeps towards it inevitably.

Your nearest Chrysler dealer is eager to give you this ride that proves why the Chrysler is the Favored Four among tens of thousands of owners.

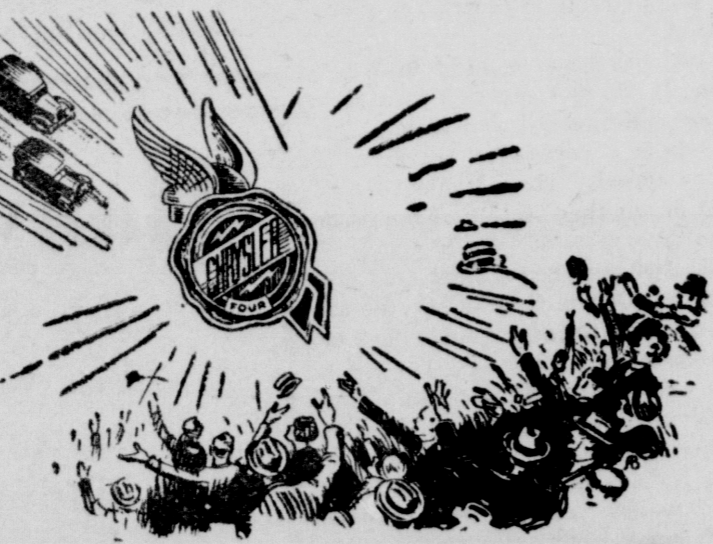
CHRYSLER FOUR—Touring Car, \$895; Club Coupe, \$995; Coach, \$1045; Sedan, \$1095. Hydraulic four-wheel brakes at slight extra cost.

CHRYSLER SIX—Phantom, \$1395; Coach, \$1445; Roadster, \$1595; Sedan, \$1695; Royal Coupe, \$1795; Brougham, \$1895; Imperial, \$1995; Crown Imperial, \$2095.

All prices f.o.b. Detroit, subject to current Federal excise tax. Bodies by Fisher on all Chrysler enclosed models. All models equipped with full balloon tires.

We are pleased to extend the convenience of time payments. Ask about Chrysler's attractive plan. Chrysler dealers and superior Chrysler service everywhere.

All Chrysler models are protected against theft by the Fedco patented car numbering system, exclusive with Chrysler, which cannot be counterfeited and cannot be altered or removed without conclusive evidence of tampering.



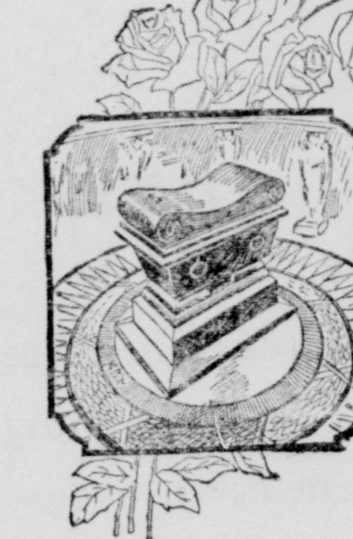
CHRYSLER FOUR

Crumpecker-Randall Motor Car Company
Sikeston, Missouri

WRIGLEYS

AFTER
EVERY
MEAL

Probably one reason for the popularity of WRIGLEYS is that it lasts so long and returns such great dividends for so small an outlay. It keeps teeth clean, breath sweet, appetite keen, digestion good. Fresh and full-flavored always in its wax-wrapped package.

This Calm Decision-NOW
Will Mean So Much
When Sorrow Comes

Napoleon's Tomb

Paris, France
Immediately beneath dome of Hotel des Invalides. Open circular crypt—20 feet in depth and 36 feet in diameter—in center of which stands massive sarcophagus enclosing remains of the Emperor. The careful safeguarding of the mortal remains of the Great Napoleon reminds each of us that we, too, may provide for our loved ones, perfect burial protection through the use of Champion Air-Sealed Vaults of Copper-Steel.

J. B. ALBRITTON
Undertaker
SIKESTON, MO.

Perfect burial protection softens the blow when grief comes. Immeasurable comfort is found in the thought that you can give this last tender care.

Then in the years that follow grief, you will find constant consolation and unending satisfaction.

Champion Burial Vaults of Copper-Steel provide, at modest cost, burial protection unsurpassed in any age at any price.

Pressed from heavy-gauge Copper-Steel, they resist all weight and all rust indefinitely. They automatically seal themselves, when closed, against any possible entrance of water, even though completely submerged.

Time cannot crumble
Weight cannot crush
Rust cannot consume
Water cannot penetrate

Your local funeral director is prepared to provide this perfect burial protection.

CHAMPION

COPPER-STEEL

THE ORIGINAL AIR-SEALED BURIAL VAULT

BOYD PATENT 1879

PETER THE HERMIT'S TOMB IS DISCOVERED

London, October 24.—The bones of Peter the Hermit, picturesque, weirdly romantic old priest of the Middle Ages, have been found. Some workmen were clearing the ground once covered by an ancient monastery near Huy, a town about 50 miles southeast of Brussels, when their shovels accidentally laid bare the long-sought grave.

Few men in all history so fire the imagination as this fervid, zealous "anchorite of Amiens". He was the leader of the First Crusade, that vast, desperate adventure which ultimately rescued the tomb of the Saviour from the hands of the infidel Turks. Now that his bones have been found and with them, presumably, documents bearing on his life the legends and controversies that cluster about him flame out anew. New efforts will be made to find out the truth about him. He was only a humble monk, but he was one of those rare spirits that the world simply cannot forget.

Peter had no power. He was an unknown priest before he launched forth upon that tremendous exploit. He dealt with the humble, poverty-stricken people like himself. His followers were a ragged, motley, unarmed rabble from small towns and villages. Yet he did more to change the face of Europe than all the crowned heads combined.

The enthusiasm and zeal of this one strange man cost the lives of over one hundred thousand people. Many thousands of others were induced by his eloquence to sell all they owned of this world's goods and follow him off wherever he might lead them, trusting with blind faith that he would find food for them to eat and weapons for them to fight with. This solitary priest rocked the whole economic and social structure of Europe to its foundation. Perhaps not-

ing, except the World War itself, had such tremendous consequences as his simple faith and the curious power of his personality.

There is on the pages of history no stranger picture than that of Peter the Hermit, his sack cloth flapping about him, his hair grey with the ashes he threw over himself, ranging about over France and Germany firing the peasants with frenzy, gathering them together for the long, incredibly arduous journey to the Holy Land.

Peter believed that Christ himself had told him to rescue the Holy Sepulchre from the contaminating hands of the Turks. He said that when he was in the Holy City, resting in the sacred Basilica of the Saviour's tomb, Christ himself appeared before him.

"Save my tomb from the desecration of the infidels," the Saviour said to him, according to the legend.

Peter saw nothing incongruous in starting out to rouse the whole world on the holy mission. He was a nobody but with a quaint sincerity that swept all before it he believed he was the instrument chosen by heaven.

He hastened back to Europe and laid his tremendous plan before Pope Urban. He begged him to authorize the Crusade. Peter urged his case with all the eloquence that was later to have such far reaching results. He told Urban that the Turks brutally mistreated the Christian pilgrims, and that the holy tomb itself was daily outraged. The pope was convinced. He gave the ragged monk the full authority of the church to go out and rouse the people.

As a sign of mourning for the desecration of the Holy Sepulchre Peter put on his sack cloth and ashes. With the fanaticism of sincere faith and devotion he harangued the crowds in all the cities and villages throughout France. He told them to sell their homes and march with him to the Holy Land and recover the Sepulchre,

for they would be protected and cared for on the way by Christ himself.

The response was instant and alarming. The peasants took fire. They did sell whatever they had and, without weapons, men, women and even children swelled the great throng that was going they knew not where. Three were, according to the most reliable accounts between 300,000 and 600,000 on that terrible march toward Jerusalem. The peasants saw in Peter another Elijah, another John the Baptist. They came almost to worship him as one of the Saints. They even attributed miracles to the ass he rode. It was said that it had seen the angel and had spoken to the prophet.

As they wound their way from city to city following this remarkable monk more thousands who wished eagerly to gain the salvation so eloquently promised them flocked to the standard. The army increased like a rolling snowball.

They insisted on being fed wherever they were, and, as their numbers grew, they devoured food along the way like a great horde of locusts. Finally even Peter could not find enough to feed his ever increasing disciples. He had to divide his hosts into five sections. He led one of these divisions which started from Cologne in April, 1096, and reached Constantinople in July.

Constantinople had been the place appointed for the gathering of all the divisions of this "army of the poor". But when the survivors of the dreadful journey through Hungary finally congregated there they were greatly reduced in numbers. The divisions led by Fulcher of Orleans, Gottschalk and William the Carpenter, were all scattered and destroyed. Walter the Penniless managed to pass through Hungary, and reached Constantinople with his followers, but had to wait in idleness until July. And the indomitable Peter's horde actually gathered some strength on the way, but was tragically thinned out by the attacks

of the Bulgarians.

Peter was not dismayed. He still preached, and urged the advance to rescue Jerusalem. So in August the motley crowd, few with weapons of any effectiveness, crossed over the Bosphorus, intent on marching thru to Jerusalem. And here the saintly godly priest realized what a monster he had created.

Made reckless by the fanaticism he had instilled in them, his crusaders started in pillaging every town they reached. Peter and the other leaders tried to stop them, but they were beyond all control. As a result, by the end of October they had been utterly wiped out by the eljaks. Peter fled back to Constantinople for aid. But the whitened bones of his great horde lay bleaching on the sands to welcome the later crusaders on their march through Asia Minor.

Peter the Hermit only preached the more eloquently. And all through the year 1096, the knights of Christendom gathered in Constantinople. Three divisions were massed under the leadership of Godfrey of Bouillon and these were joined by the hosts under Raymond and Bohemund of Otranto with his nephew, Tancred.

This great army crossed the Bosphorus and fought their way to Antioch. They carried on the siege of this city all through the winter. When at last, in the spring of 1097, it fell, the Christians, rendered savage by the long opposition, threw humanity to the winds, killing the inhabitants and casting the women and children from the high walls. It was a ruthless massacre, even though it was committed in the name of a holy cause.

Hardly were the Crusaders in possession of Antioch before they found themselves besieged by a great Moslem army, under the leadership of Kerbogha of Mosul. This siege caused fearful distress to the Christians. Crowded together in the city, with practically no food or drink, they were made desperate by their privations. But just when it began to seem that the hardships were more than human, flesh could endure and that they must surrender to the enemy, strange super-human things began to occur.

The suffering people saw one night, brilliant, mysterious lights playing over the streets. They believed that his unearthly glow was caused by angels who had descended from heaven to encourage them. Many actually saw the luminous messengers from above, according to the legends. The very lance that had pierced the side of Jesus when he was nailed to the cross was found in the city.

This revelation of super-human aid fired the haggard Christians into new transports of fanatical devotion to their cause. They streamed out thru the city gates and fell upon their Mohammedan besiegers. After a furious battle against great odds, the Crusaders finally drove away the attacking army.

The way now lay open to Jerusalem. The magnificent dream of Peter was after all to be fulfilled. In June, 1099, the army, reorganized under the leadership of Godfrey of Bouillon, began the siege of the Holy City. After a furious series of attacks which were almost incessant for a month, Jerusalem was taken. Then all the pent-up savagery of the long suffering Crusaders burst out. Frightful slaughter ensued. It was reported that the narrow streets flowed with blood, so that the horses were stained to the knees as they made their way through.

The great victory had been won. Peter the Hermit had carried out the great mission given to him when Christ appeared in the vision. But it is one of the incomprehensible ironies of history that Peter himself never got into Jerusalem. In the midst of this last bloody siege his stout, thourcuriously capricious spirit, broke. He gave up in despair, and a broken map, a "fallen star", in his own opinion, he returned to Europe. It was Godfrey of Bouillon who led his men to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre on that bloody day in July, and their prayers of thanksgiving were offered up that at last the tomb of the Saviour had at last the tomb of the Saviour had

No more is heard of Peter, though Albert of Aix states that in 1155 he died, prior of a "Church of the Holy Sepulchre" which he had founded at Neufmoustier, near Huy. Now, after the lapse of so many centuries, he looms up again through the discovery of his tomb.

The American Beauty rose has been selected as the official flower of the District of Columbia.

Sweden has had no war since 1809. Stationery office of the British Government corresponds to our Government corresponds to our Government Printing Office.

A university professor from Australia traveled 12,000 miles to attend the Empire Universities Congress at London only to find that he was a year ahead of time, the Congress not opening until the summer of 1926. A typist's error in the year of the Congress caused the misunderstanding.

of the Bulgarians.

Peter was not dismayed. He still preached, and urged the advance to rescue Jerusalem. So in August the motley crowd, few with weapons of any effectiveness, crossed over the Bosphorus, intent on marching thru to Jerusalem. And here the saintly godly priest realized what a monster he had created.

Made reckless by the fanaticism he had instilled in them, his crusaders started in pillaging every town they reached. Peter and the other leaders tried to stop them, but they were beyond all control. As a result, by the end of October they had been utterly wiped out by the eljaks. Peter fled back to Constantinople for aid. But the whitened bones of his great horde lay bleaching on the sands to welcome the later crusaders on their march through Asia Minor.

Peter the Hermit only preached the more eloquently. And all through the year 1096, the knights of Christendom gathered in Constantinople. Three divisions were massed under the leadership of Godfrey of Bouillon and these were joined by the hosts under Raymond and Bohemund of Otranto with his nephew, Tancred.

This great army crossed the Bosphorus and fought their way to Antioch. They carried on the siege of this city all through the winter. When at last, in the spring of 1097, it fell, the Christians, rendered savage by the long opposition, threw humanity to the winds, killing the inhabitants and casting the women and children from the high walls. It was a ruthless massacre, even though it was committed in the name of a holy cause.

Hardly were the Crusaders in possession of Antioch before they found themselves besieged by a great Moslem army, under the leadership of Kerbogha of Mosul. This siege caused fearful distress to the Christians. Crowded together in the city, with practically no food or drink, they were made desperate by their privations. But just when it began to seem that the hardships were more than human, flesh could endure and that they must surrender to the enemy, strange super-human things began to occur.

The suffering people saw one night, brilliant, mysterious lights playing over the streets. They believed that his unearthly glow was caused by angels who had descended from heaven to encourage them. Many actually saw the luminous messengers from above, according to the legends. The very lance that had pierced the side of Jesus when he was nailed to the cross was found in the city.

This revelation of super-human aid fired the haggard Christians into new transports of fanatical devotion to their cause. They streamed out thru the city gates and fell upon their Mohammedan besiegers. After a furious battle against great odds, the Crusaders finally drove away the attacking army.

The way now lay open to Jerusalem. The magnificent dream of Peter was after all to be fulfilled. In June, 1099, the army, reorganized under the leadership of Godfrey of Bouillon, began the siege of the Holy City. After a furious series of attacks which were almost incessant for a month, Jerusalem was taken. Then all the pent-up savagery of the long suffering Crusaders burst out. Frightful slaughter ensued. It was reported that the narrow streets flowed with blood, so that the horses were stained to the knees as they made their way through.

The great victory had been won. Peter the Hermit had carried out the great mission given to him when Christ appeared in the vision. But it is one of the incomprehensible ironies of history that Peter himself never got into Jerusalem. In the midst of this last bloody siege his stout, thourcuriously capricious spirit, broke. He gave up in despair, and a broken map, a "fallen star", in his own opinion, he returned to Europe. It was Godfrey of Bouillon who led his men to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre on that bloody day in July, and their prayers of thanksgiving were offered up that at last the tomb of the Saviour had at last the tomb of the Saviour had

No more is heard of Peter, though Albert of Aix states that in 1155 he died, prior of a "Church of the Holy Sepulchre" which he had founded at Neufmoustier, near Huy. Now, after the lapse of so many centuries, he looms up again through the discovery of his tomb.

The American Beauty rose has been selected as the official flower of the District of Columbia.

Sweden has had no war since 1809. Stationery office of the British Government corresponds to our Government corresponds to our Government Printing Office.

A university professor from Australia traveled 12,000 miles to attend the Empire Universities Congress at London only to find that he was a year ahead of time, the Congress not opening until the summer of 1926. A typist's error in the year of the Congress caused the misunderstanding.



We're not getting all the tire business in town. We never expect to. But we're getting our share and our business is growing constantly.

The reason for this is that car owners have found our location is convenient, our service prompt, efficient and courteous, our merchandise of the highest quality, and our prices surprisingly low.

As a matter of fact, and we realize it sounds pretty strong, if every car owner in town who is not buying from us really knew what we had to offer, we'd come pretty close to having a monopoly on the tire business here.

We honestly believe this, because we're already selling to scores of the brainiest tire buyers in town—smart people who look twice and think three times before they buy anything.

If we can satisfy them and keep on doing it—we can please you, too.

Phone 667

Sensenbaugh Bros.
AUTO LAUNDRY
The "Home of Friendly Service"

WE HAD TO DO IT!



It Was Just Good Business Sense

After thoroughly looking at our business from all angles we decided that the only hope lay in making it a

Strictly Cash Business

We are going into the cash business on

Monday, November 16, 1925

and guarantee to our patrons that the difference in price will more than pay them for the change. We are going to sell cheaper—not just use the cash system as an excuse and make no change in our prices. We say to you, compare our prices with credit prices and you, too, will become enthused about

Pay Cash and Pay Less

18—Phones—38

The Skeston Grocery

Beck Building on Front Street

GETS \$7500 DAMAGES FOR FALSE ARREST

Poplar Bluff, October 30.—Le Roy Martin has settled the damage suit against the Cotton Belt Railroad Co., which paid a \$7500 judgment which was obtained in the Circuit Court of Dunklin County May 20.

Railroad detectives had arrested Martin as he was purchasing a ticket from the Malden agent of the Cotton Belt lines to go to Flint, Mich., accusing him of passing counterfeit money. Martin and his bride were going on their honeymoon.

He presented a \$100 bill at the window for his tickets. Big money was such a rarity that the railway's employees felt there must be some "catch" in it. A railroad detective arrested him, after abusing him, which included drawing a revolver and poking him in the stomach with a threatening manner.

Tex Younger, an Indian showman, had seen Martin draw the banknote at a Malden bank, and when the detectives arrested Martin, Younger interceded in his behalf, and this resulted in him, also, being placed under arrest. Younger has a similar damage suit pending against the railroad. It will be tried at Kennett probably at the next term of court.

The State of Washington has the only air plant in America for fixing nitrogen.

A suit has been brought in Washington, D. C., to clear title to a strip of land one hundred and twenty feet long. It is a portion of the farm of Davy Burns. The White House stands on another section of the same farm.

The Indians who lived in and around the Golden Gate before the arrival of the Spanish soldiers and priests were of exceedingly low caste, dirty, extremely dull and devoid of any personal beauty, says the San Francisco Bulletin. One writer tells of the Indians in 1774 as follows: "The savages encountered proved very friendly, but manifested much surprise at sight of such a multitude of women and children. Previous to that period they had beheld only a few soldiers. The appearance of the cattle created amazement, as the natives had never seen such animals before. They would often visit the white people's camp and in return for shellfish and wild seeds they would receive glass beads and eatables. They accepted everything except the milk of the cows. They would not even taste it."

In Norway and Denmark a small stick fastened to a string six inches or so in length is tied to packages to make them easier to carry.

Sir Robert Peel was the first man to organize a trained and uniformed police force in Britain, hence the name "peeler" and "bobby" which are applied to policemen.

Missouri must be well located, for according to the Linneus Bulletin some one pointed out that: "Missouri is just half way between London and Peking, between the tropics and the frozen regions of the north, between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, between the Gulf of Mexico and the northern lakes. The fact is, Missouri is just about the center of the universe. It is nearer by Missouri to anywhere a man wants to go than any other state on the continent. It is nearer to heaven from Missouri than any other point on earth, and it is just as near to the other place if anyone cares to go there."

Goitre Successfully Treated With Col- orless Liniment

Kansas City Lady Will Tell You How Mrs. Irwin Bly, 630 Ewing St., Kansas City, Mo., says: "You can use my name to advertise Sorbol-Quadruple, because it helped me wonderfully. I have told several people about it." Sold at all drug stores, or write Sorbol Company, Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Locally at C. C. White's Drug Store.

THE RECLAMATION OF SOUTHEAST MISSOURI

Up to this time millions have been spent in the reclamation of Southeast Missouri from a swamp land to one of the greatest promise. Worthy of note is the fact that this great transformation has been accomplished by the land owners themselves, through drainage taxes to pay off bond issues, from the sale of which funds have been raised.

Out in the west, reclamation projects have been carried to fruition through government aid. Lands without the natural quality of these have been irrigated at government expense and the framers and others benefitting have been aided in every way conceivable. Which raises a question as to why Southeast Missouri has been neglected by the government and why we have to paddle our own canoe.

Congressman Bailey of this district in a recent address calls attention to this discrepancy and takes the view that the government might well be expected to assist in the matter of reclamation by carrying the loans made, leaving the farmers to pay the interest, to better enable them to work out their own salvation, with a view to paying off the whole debt as improved conditions warrant.

This opinion is a pertinent one and it is to be hoped that Congressman Bailey will take up the matter in Congress.—Lilbourn Herald.

Many Thanks

For the business we received last week from our friends and customers. We appreciate their kindness and believe we saved them some money. We can do the same for you. Why not pay us a visit.

Mrs. A. E. Shankle

Front Street

HOW TO SET AND CARE FOR ORCHARD

By A. J. Renner

Preparation of the Land

For best results with peach trees, the land should be prepared just as one would prepare it for the growth of a good potato, corn or wheat crop. Good preparation of the soil by deep thorough plowing followed by disking and harrowing is very essential. The growth of the trees for the first few years on soil which has been well cultivated is likely to be much better than that of trees on similar soil without thorough cultivation.

Laying Out the Field

Many methods may be employed in laying off the land for the planting of the trees. One of the most common ways on the square plan is to establish a base line on one side of the field. This base line which should usually be not less than 15 to 20 feet from the fence or road may be made the line for the first row of trees. End stakes several feet in length should be prepared and driven into the ground at each end of the line. If the row is long or the land uneven one or more stakes may be needed between the end stakes. These may be placed in their proper places by sighting over the two end stakes. The distance between the trees is then measured off and a small stake driven down to make the place where each tree should be planted.

Lines running at right angles to the base row may be staked out in the same manner. Where the field is irregular in shape, it may be more convenient to stake out a square or rectangular block as described after which irregular portions of land remaining should be filled in. Where the field is large it is usually advisable to use several stakes in locating the cross rows. It is important that two or more tall stakes be provided at right angles to each other over which one may sight in aligning the trees as they are planted.

A less accurate method consists of laying out the orchard for the plowing of furrows by making measurements and driving tall stakes at the ends of the lines and between the end stakes when they cannot be seen readily.

Furrows are plowed at right angles to each other by following the line of

stakes. The trees are then planted at the place where the plow furrows cross. If the soil has been well prepared, it will be necessary to remove only a few shovelfuls in making the holes for the trees. By many farmers this is considered the easiest and most practical method of laying out and planting the orchard.

Preparing the Land For Transplanting

Though the making of holes for the planting of young trees is a simple matter, if the land is well prepared, yet it is nevertheless a very important one. In general, the hole should be large enough to receive the roots without bending them from their normal position and deep enough to allow the trees to stand from two to three inches deeper after transplanting than they stood originally in the nursery row. Planting the trees a little deeper than they stood in the nursery is some insurance against the roots becoming exposed through washing of the soil from the trees, or its being worked away in subsequent cultivation of the orchard. The holes for the trees may be made in many ways. The methods will vary as the soil, labor and implements for the work differ. The most important point to remember in transplanting trees is to insure the close packing of the soil about the roots. When the tree is placed in the hole, precaution should be taken to see that the soil is worked well around and among the roots. A slight motion of the tree top holding its roots firmly against the bottom of the hole will assist in settling the soil in cracks and crevices among the roots. After the first two or three shovelfuls have been placed on the roots, as described, the soil should be tramped thoroughly around the tree with the feet after each shovelful is added. The tramping with the feet will effect a needed firming and compacting of the soil which will go a long way toward insuring the growth of the trees.

Post Hole or String Fellow Method of Planting

Briefly, this method consists of pruning off the roots, leaving only mere stubs an inch or so in length. The top of the tree is also cut to a single stem from 12 to 18 inches long. A post hole is made in the usual way and the tree is rammed into the hole and the soil is stamped or compacted about its base.

The advantages claimed for this system are the ease and quickness of

the planting operation; vigor and strength of growth; and a more downward course for the roots.

A review of all the data available shows, however, that in certain localities, particularly in warm, moist loamy soils, this method of planting will be more satisfactory than where cooler conditions and more compact soil prevails. The evidence from experiment stations points strongly to less severe methods of pruning and more care in transplanting. It has been definitely proven, however, that it is not necessary to leave long roots on peach trees prepared for transplanting.

Age of Trees

The best peach trees are the cheapest. Growers generally do not give the matter of planting stock, healthy, vigorous trees instead of small, weakly, unthrifty trees enough consideration. Success or failure may depend upon the vigor of the nursery stock used. Investigations at this station and elsewhere have shown that growthy, vigorous, well matured trees withstand transplanting better, are more resistant to dangerous insects, pests and fungous diseases, come into bearing earlier and develop into a more profitable orchard than small, stunted and less vigorous trees. As a rule growers prefer one year old peach trees instead of two year old trees, because one year old trees can usually be purchased for a less price; the shock of transplanting is not so great; the carriage charges are usually less; and the one year old trees are likely to come into bearing just as soon and in as profitable a way as two year old trees.

Time To Plant Peach Trees

Whitten of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station found after many years of experimental work that peach trees in Central Missouri planted in the fall, generally make a better growth the next season if the planting is followed by a favorable winter, but if followed by a severe winter, the trees dry out and may winter kill to some extent. On the other hand, in Southern Missouri fall planting has generally proven regularly to be preferable. Late fall planting or during early December has been much more satisfactory than earlier planting; that is, planting from October 15 to November 15. In other words, when peach trees are planted a month or six weeks before the weather is cold enough to freeze the soil, the trees may dry out and lose vitality. The late fall planted trees start root action as soon as those

planted earlier, and they escape the period of several weeks of drying, which may be suffered by early fall planted trees.

Distance of Planting

In laying off the land for planting a peach orchard, the first decision the grower must make is the amount of space to be allowed between the trees. The planting distances of many peach orchards are 18x18 feet, 18x20 feet, 20x20 feet, 22x22 feet, requiring respectively on the square plan, 135, 121, 107 and 90 trees to the acre. It is true that closer planting is sometimes practiced but it is largely advisable and some of our best peach orchards are planted at a distance of 24x25 feet, which would give 76 trees to the acre. When the trees come into bearing one seldom if ever finds a grower who will state that he made a mistake by planting the trees too far apart. On the other hand, the statement that the trees were planted too close is a common one and a serious mistake in many orchards. Perhaps trees should not be planted closer than 20x20 feet, and in most cases perhaps it would be better to plant 22x22 feet or even 24x24 feet.

The reason for leaving a larger distance between peach trees is not only to prevent the interlocking of the branches when the trees come into bearing, which would hinder orchard operations, but close planting makes competition between the root systems of the trees much greater. As a rule the roots of peach trees extend much farther in all directions than do the branches of the trees. In fact, the roots of the trees often overlap and compete for moisture and plant food long before the branches of opposing trees interfere with one another.

Preparing the Trees For Planting
In preparing peach trees for planting all portions of roots which have been mutilated in digging or handling should be removed with the pruning shears. Where long slender roots appear they should be cut off to about the length of the general root system for that particular tree. The larger and more vigorous the root system, the better the tree as a rule.

Pruning After Transplanting
The best growers generally prune peach trees soon after transplanting, taking into account the grade and character of the tree growth. It is usually unwise to prune strictly according to a definite standard of severity and height, regardless of all other factors. Trees are generally headed back to a height of from 16 to 24 inches. The greater height being used in the case of large growthy trees, while less vigorous trees may be headed back to a height closer to the ground.

With a good grade of one year old peach trees, it is usually advisable to remove near the main trunk all but from three to five of the strongest and best placed main or scaffold branches. These main branches should be spaced alternately up and down and around the tree trunk, and if possible from five to eight inches apart. After the main or scaffold branches are selected, they should be headed back to stubs about six or eight inches long. If the peach trees used for transplanting are small, it is usually well to remove all the branches close to the trunk and head the trees back to a height of about 18 or 20 inches from the ground.

Spray Young Peach Trees
To keep the foliage of young peach trees from injury by diseases and insects two summer sprays should be applied in Central and North Missouri and not less than three or four should be applied about the time the bearing peach trees are in full bloom or shortly after, while the later sprays should follow the first one at intervals of about 2 or 3 weeks, using the same spraying materials that are employed in spraying the bearing orchard, self-boiled lime and sulphur or dry-mix sulphur lime with lead arsenate.

Practically all young orchards are infested by San Jose scale and where this insect is present, a dormant spray should be made almost every year any time after the leaves drop in the fall and before they appear in the spring. The spraying of non-bearing trees should be continued until the bearing period is reached when additional summer sprays may be required.

Cultivation and Fertilization
The young trees should be given, during the spring and early summer, frequent and thorough cultivation by plowing and hoeing. It is also usually advisable to continue cultivating after the trees come into bearing. If for any reason it is impractical to cultivate the entire space between the trees, hoeing or plowing a strip 5 or 6 feet wide about the trees will be of value. The best results are usually obtained by cultivating the whole area between the rows up until about the first of July, when the cultivation should be discontinued to allow the trees to mature properly for winter. Where a vigorous growth is not being made, 10 or 12 shovelfuls of barnyard manure spread around the trees commencing a few inches away from the tree trunks should be helpful. The application should be made early in the spring and worked into the soil by plowing and hoeing.

If barnyard manure cannot be obtained, nitrate of soda may be applied just as growth is starting in the spring at the rate of 1/2 to 1 pound for trees to 1 to 3 years old. For trees 4 to 6 years of age, 1 1/2 to 2 pounds may be used. The nitrate of soda should be sown broadcast in a circle around the trees on top of the soil about ten inches away from the tree trunks. Ammonium sulphate may be used instead of nitrate of soda. Since it has a higher nitrogen content, use about four-fifths of the amount suggested of nitrate of soda. As the trees grow larger the amount of the fertilizers may be increased and should be applied to the soil under the spread of the branches or between the rows. On soils needing fertility, to maintain a strong tree growth and secure best results, fertilization and cultivation are generally required each year.

Pruning Until of Bearing Age
Subsequent pruning after transplanting should generally consist of thinning out during the dormant season each year the branches which become too thick and heading back

rangy branches. Some corrective pruning will be necessary in order to train and develop a well balanced tree. The pruning for the first two or three years after transplanting should not be severe, as heavy pruning is likely to delay the trees coming into profitable bearing and to also have a dwarfing effect upon them.

Pruning Bearing Peach Trees

The pruning of bearing peach trees may be briefly summarized as follows: First, soon after the trees come into bloom and when danger of late frost is likely to be over, the trees should be pruned moderately, thinning out the branches throughout the tree sufficiently to admit sunlight and heading back the newest wood to a distance of about 1/4 to 1/2 its length. Second, if the bloom is heavy, the pruning may be more severe, the thinning out greater, and the heading back more general. Third, if the bloom is very light in order to procure a crop very little pruning should be given. Fourth, when there is no bloom as a result of low temperatures during the winter or for other reasons, the branches of the tree should be cut back to two year old wood. This will invigorate the trees and a vigorous growth of new fruiting wood should be produced for the next year. The height of the tree will also be lowered and fruiting wood may be caused to develop lower down on the larger branches.

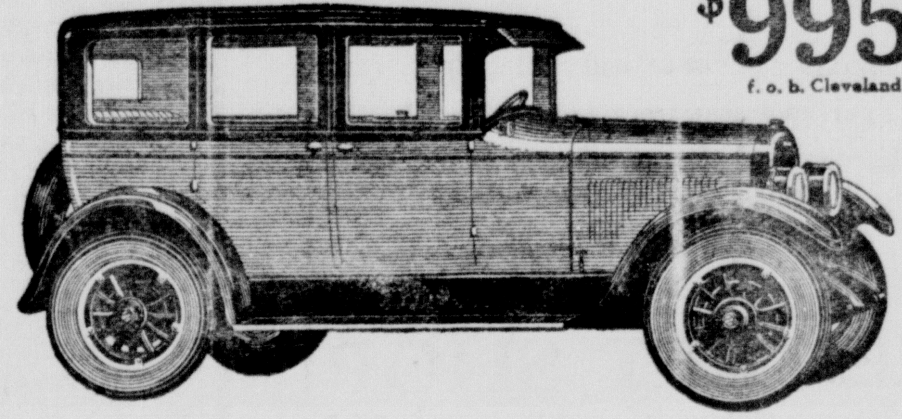
AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

While Washington was building up his army at Cambridge, within three months of his assuming command, the Continental leaders were stunned by the discovery of treason in the innermost circle at headquarters. Dr. Benjamin Church had been a member of the Massachusetts committee of safety and general court, and had been held in the highest confidence until by the merest chance a letter which he had written in cipher to his brother in Boston was intercepted and laid before the commander-in-chief.

The letter, when deciphered, was found to contain no information of great importance, but the fact that it was in cipher and sent by a roundabout route clearly designed to avoid seizure was so suspicious that Church was arrested and brought before a council of war at headquarters. Thoroughly protesting his innocence, Church confessed that the letter was his. The council decided that his course had been "criminal" and referred his case to the Continental congress, meantime holding him in solitary confinement. The congress referred the case in turn to the Massachusetts general court.

4-Door Sedan

\$995
f. o. b. Cleveland



The price says "Buy It!"

THE new Cleveland Six Four-Door Sedan tells its own convincing story to everybody who sees it—and it's a story that appeals at once to the buyer's keenest judgment.

Every feature of the car proclaims quality. Smart coachwork expresses finer ideals of beauty. Wide seats and rich upholstery bespeak real comfort. The motor smoothly and brilliantly asserts its own power. And a new low price (reduced \$200) emphatically talks value!

Here is a closed car investment away above average—a full-size, 4-door Sedan with three windows on each side, all of which open—

with many other important advantages—easy to buy, enjoyable to own, inexpensive to operate.

In equally big demand is the new big Special Four-Door Sedan, Model 43, also reduced \$200, now \$1295. And for smaller families and business men, the new Model 31 Coupe, now \$975, and the new big Model 43 Special Coupe, now \$1175—all prices f. o. b. Cleveland.

A good two-hour sample of Cleveland Six performance (in any model you choose) will reveal any number of laudable and likable things about Cleveland Six efficiency. Drive it two hours and you'll want to drive it home. Try it!

"One-Shot" Lubrication System

All Cleveland Sixes have the celebrated "One-Shot" Lubrication System. With one press of your heel on a plunger, the "One-Shot" System lubricates the car in less than two seconds—flushing every bearing and bushing in the entire chassis!

(The "One-Shot" Lubrication System is licensed under Bowen Products Corp. patents.)

CLEVELAND SIX

SIKESTON CLEVELAND SALES CO.

601 Daniel St.
Sikeston, Missouri

CLEVELAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

CLEVELAND

1925 Taxes Are Now Payable



At The City Hall, Sikeston

The Tax Books for the city of Sikes have been turned over to me for the 1925 Tax collections. Please come in and settle your taxes now.

The City Needs the Money

S. N. SHEPHERD

COLLECTOR

BUYING AND SELLING
Second-Hand Clothes
AND FURNITURE

JAKE GOLDSTEIN

At J. A. Matthews Wagon
Yard
TELEPHONE 439

BILIOUSNESS

Retired Minister Tells How He
Keeps in Good Form With
the Assistance of
Black-Draught.

West Graham, Va.—The Rev. Lewis Evans, a well-known retired minister, now past 80, living here, has a high opinion of Black-Draught, which he says he has taken when needed, for 25 years. "For years I had been suffering with my liver," he says. "Sometimes the pain would be very intense and my back would hurt all the time. Black-Draught was the first thing I found that would give me any relief."

"My liver has always been sluggish. Sometimes it gives me a lot of trouble. I have suffered a lot with it—pains in my side and back, and bad headache, caused from extreme biliousness."

"After I found Black-Draught, I would begin to take it as soon as I felt a spell coming on and it relieved the cause at once. I can recommend it to anybody suffering from liver trouble. A dose or two now and then keeps me in good form."

Made from selected medicinal roots and herbs, and containing no dangerous mineral drugs, Black-Draught is nature's own remedy for a tired, lazy liver. NC-168

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT LIVER MEDICINE

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
Destroys Malarial Germs in the Blood.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation.

Sold by all druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Scott County Abstract Co.

BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Imported Perfumes and Toilet Sets
DeVilbiss perfume atomizers and perfume bottles
Incense burners, candles and candle sticks, fancy baskets of all kinds
Fancy stationery of all kinds

THE GIFT SHOP
Derris' Drug Store Sikeston, Mo.

PROBATE COURT MATTER

Joseph Schoen presents his petition alleging that Adam Schoen, minor, was injured on or about July 21, 1920, while in the employ of the Ruch Hoop & Lumber Co. of Chaffee, which injury was caused by the negligence and carelessness of said company, and that said minor has received his wages from said company most of the time since said injury and has been given employment most of the time. Petitioner charges that the claim pending by said minor against Ruch Hoop & Lumber Co. is in dispute for the reason that the employer contends the minor was guilty of contributory negligence and injury as result of same. Guardian charges that it is to the best interest of minor's estate to compromise for \$350, and such settlement is ordered made by the court.

Joseph Schoen secures appropriation of \$100 for use of Adam Schoen. Chas. M. Wylie gets appropriation of \$35 for Remus Warren.

Frank H. Smith petitions court for sale of 70 feet of south half lot 5 Hunter addition Sikeston, same belonging to the estate of Annette Barnes; petition is granted.

Myrel Nichols gets appropriation of \$300 for use of Clyde Dick, et al, minors.

E. J. Matthews is appointed administrator of estate of Sophia Matthews with bond at \$1000, signed by Will Matthews, Tom Matthews, Mary Vaughn and Lucy Hicks. Appraisers appointed are R. L. Calvin, C. S. Tanner and Harry Smith.

James Jenkins is appointed executor of the estate of H. M. Jenkins, without bond. Axel Kjer, R. P. Oliver and Otto Will are appointed appraisers.

Sale of 150 acres 23-21-12 in New Madrid county, belonging to estate of Theresia Pfefferkorn to H. A. Workman for \$900 is approved, same having been appraised by Dan Ellington, T. C. Pinkley and Oscar Fuller.

Harriett Manley is authorized to execute a lease on 100 acres of land in Crittendon county, Ky., as same has mineral rights; belonging to estate of James Manley.

Rosalie Dumey is appointed executor of the estate of Chas. Dumey without bond. G. C. Newell, Anton Le Grand and A. L. Drury are appointed appraisers.

Sale of 70 feet off south half lot 5 Hunter addition Sikeston to W. E. Derris, for \$3500, same having been appraised by J. L. Tanner, Ralph Anderson and Paul Anderson, approved Estate of Annette Barnes.

C. M. Wylie secures appropriation of \$40 for use of Remus Warren. Bond in sum of \$15,000 for Robert Ross is examined and approved.

Myrel Nichols secures appropriation of \$100 for use of Clyde Dick, et al.

M. A. Myers is appointed administrator of Nannie Myers with bond at \$3000, signed by himself, Clyde Myers and Dona Brown. Appraisers are H. A. Smith, C. S. Tanner and R. L. Calvin.

R. B. Brundett is appointed administrator of the estate of Benjamin McKinley with bond at \$2000. Appraisers are C. M. Wylie, R. E. Reynolds and L. W. Simmons.

F. M. Craig is appointed guardian of the person of Gladys Richards with bond at \$100, signed by himself, Emil Steck and C. C. Reed.—Benton Democrat.

300 INVITATIONS ISSUED FOR CAPE GIRARDEAU

Cape Girardeau, October 30.—Three hundred invitations have been sent out to executives of railroads that touch this territory to attend a banquet to be given by the Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce on November 17. With the approaching sale of the Cape Girardeau Northern Railroad and a plan on foot to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at this point, a number of pertinent points confront shippers here at this time and for that reason the railroads interested in Southeast Missouri are invited to attend.

The natives of Burma never leave their houses after dark because of a fear of "spirits".

It is reported that President Coolidge belongs to no secret order save the Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity.

Haymaking by means of hot air under pressure now makes it possible to bale hay eight hours after raking.

Fireflies are greatly admired by the Japanese and firefly festivals are held on some of the rivers during midsummer, when thousands of the brilliant insects are released.

New Englanders eat pie for breakfast.

FRANCE TO SIDETRACK U. S. DEBT SETTLEMENT

Paris, October 30.—Premier Painleve, having taken over in his newly-formed Cabinet the portfolio of Minister of Finance from which Joseph Caillaux was deposed by the resignation of the ministry, is to sidetrack for the present, the question of France's debt to the United States.

Painleve will devote his attention to untangling the snarled skein of France's other debts and financial complications. While he has not made any statement to this effect, it is asserted he regards the American debt question of less pressing importance than the financial problems at home.

It is asserted that Painleve realizes that the proffer of a smaller sum to the United States than was mentioned in the tentative agreement reached by Caillaux at Washington with the American Debt Funding Commission will not be acceptable to the American Government.

The Premier and his new Cabinet already have heard what is in store for them at the hands of groups of the coalition if they fail to take extreme measures to straighten out the financial troubles of the country. They have been told that the support of these groups will be lacking if the government fails to follow a policy of national accord and rejects the demands of the extremists for policies decided upon outside Parliament.

It was the purpose of Caillaux had he not been ousted from the Cabinet to deal further with the American debt question in an endeavor to make an amicable arrangement for its payment. To this end he had ordered the French financial agent in New York to proceed to Paris.

"UNIQUE" IS GETTING SOME WATER IN WHICH TO FLOAT

The yacht "Unique" which unintentionally docked near Wolf Island, 20 miles south of here last summer with a valuable cargo of imported whisky and brandy aboard her which was seized and destroyed by officers of this county, is now getting some water about her which it is believed, if the water keeps rising she will be able to float away within a week or ten days, it is reported.

The boat had motor trouble and was towed shoreward by a friendly tow boat. Lying at her moorings near Wolf Island shoe, she soon found the river sinking from about her and the amazing fact that she grounded brought about the capture of her valuable cargo.—Charleston Times.

Haymaking by means of hot air under pressure now makes it possible to bale hay eight hours after raking.

Fireflies are greatly admired by the Japanese and firefly festivals are held on some of the rivers during midsummer, when thousands of the brilliant insects are released.

New Englanders eat pie for breakfast.

New Suitings for Thanksgiving Suits Are Here

Drop in some day during this week and see these new Suitings and Overcoatings we have just received for your Thanksgiving outfit. Your order placed now will be ready for you before Thanksgiving day.

Men who have worn clothes tailored by us, need no further proof that it is the economical way to buy clothes. Men who do not know the satisfaction our tailoring means can only learn by giving us a trial. We are glad to have you test us by trial.



PHONE 223

Sikeston Cleaning Company

"We Clean What Others Try"

MRS. ERNEST SPRINGS

Arminta Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, was born three miles north of Sikeston, November 27, 1891, and died at her home on Cline's Island, October 23, 1925, after an illness of several weeks of malarial fever.

She was happily married to Ernest Springs and to them were born four boys and one girl, all of whom, with the husband and father, survive her. She also leaves three sisters and four brothers. They are Mrs. Robert Darter, of Senath; Mrs. Marvin Wyatt and Miss Eva Hutchinson, of Essex, and Walter, Clarence and Wesley of Sikeston.

About seven years ago she and her husband professed religion and united with the General Baptist church in which faith she died.

After funeral services conducted at Bloomfield Methodist church, her remains were buried in Bloomfield cemetery, Rev. Thos. Davis officiating.

With others, we offer sincerest sympathy to the ones bereaved.—Dexter Statesman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

W. H. Heisserer to E. A. Reissaus, lots 16, 17 block 1 Chaffee, \$300.

C. F. Span to E. A. Reissaus, lot 18 block 1 Chaffee, \$150.

Charles Edwards and J. D. Rains to E. A. Reissaus, lots 19, 20 block 1 Chaffee, \$300.

E. D. Preston to E. A. Reissaus, lot 21 block 1, Chaffee, \$150.

Frank Mier to Clement Moenig, 456 acres 28-12, \$1.

J. C. Haley to C. R. Farmer, lot 28 block 21, Chaffee, \$350.

H. A. Osman to H. R. Patton, lot 22 block 9 Chaffee, \$325.

S. H. Hampton to Arthur Lovell, lot 6 and part lot 5 block 18 McCoy-Tanner 3rd addition Sikeston, \$1.

Luana Stewart to Laura Gill, lot 7 block 19, Chaffee, \$200.

John Cotner to August Schiwitz, part lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 block 19 North Illinois Addition Fornfelt, \$400.

Edith White to Charles Howenstein, lots 5 block 12 North Illinois Addition Fornfelt, \$1000.

John Barnes to W. J. Lambert, 85 acres 27-28-15, \$1.—Benton Democrat.

It is said that the invention of the Marconi loud speaker will improve the quality of "orations", by making it possible for a man with a weak voice to be heard better.

In some parts of Norway people looked up the telephone number of taking down the receiver.

George T. Moore, of St. Louis, says that the average city dweller would gain from 25 to 35 pounds a year if the body retained all the soot and dust breathed in.

MISSOURI INDUSTRIAL REVIEW NEWS

Trenton—3 carloads poultry and eggs being shipped from here every week.

Vandalia—New shoe factory proposed for this place.

Clayton—Plans proposed for improving Clayton road, between Pennsylvania Avenue and Terminal tracks. Bernie—Ten new brick business buildings erected here during past year.

Clayton—New waterworks system being installed.

Kansas City—Air mail service to this place will be in operation soon. De Witt—De Witt Mills to be in operation soon.

Lebanon—This place to be on Interstate Highway, according to announcement.

Keytesville—Grading being done on highway No. 10, near here.

Charleston—Contract awarded for improving exterior of high school building.

Fredericktown—Fourth well being drilled for municipal waterworks system.

Whitewater—Road from here to Dirden hill, will be graveled.

Memphis—Movement on foot for establishing shoe factory here.

Lexington—Paving of Highway No. 20 between this place and Wellington, nearing completion.

Lexington—Paving of Highland Avenue approved by city council. St. James—Plans prepared for erection of new school building.

Puxico—Frisco Railway Co. constructing sewer pipe from west side of track to east side.

Prairie—City constructing large reservoir near town limits.

Salem—36 carloads stock shipped from here in one day.

Charleston—Plans under way for providing sanitary sewerage facilities for new high school.

Greenfield—Contract let for constructing 5-mile stretch of state road from here, north.

Washington—Commercial Telephone Co.'s new building on Oak Street, rapidly nearing completion.

Trenton—New paved boulevard being constructed from here to county line.

Tuscumbia—Missouri Ozark Strawberry Association organized, to promote berry growing in Miller and adjoining counties.

Washington—Plans forming for constructing swimming pool in City Park.

Mountain Grove—Hydro-electric company planning to develop power project on Elevenpoints River, in Howell and Oregon counties.

Troy—New bridge to be constructed across Whitcomb Branch.

Salem—Shirt factory employing several hundred girls, may be established here.

Trenton—Highway No. 3 from this place to Lincoln Township line, to be widened.

Chillicothe—West approach to Grand River bridge to be rebuilt.

Trenton—New 750-horsepower McIntosh-Diesel engine installed in Trenton Gas & Electric plant.

How indeed are the mighty fallen, would seem a justifiable comment on the great wornout rubber tire "factory in Akron, Ohio. For one of the most "down-and-out" things in the world is an old tire, and one of the most "up and coming" things is a brand new one, just ready for many miles of service. In the storage behind the factory of the concern in question is an ocean, or a desert, according to the view accepted, of close onto 10,000,000 pounds of used rubber stacked in waves and troughs, or hills and valleys. More than 20,000,000 pounds of such rubber is said to be always on order or in transit, or stacked in the great yard for ultimate treatment in the reclaiming plant. Here it is prepared for many uses, being especially adapted to the manufacture of footwear, and certain other goods and miscellaneous articles in which the resiliency of 100 per cent rubber gum is not required.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year

Organized labor intends to enter the life insurance field. Representatives of more than forty national and international unions have taken steps to organize the Union Labor Life Association.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' hand tooled bags
Ladies' under arm bags
Music rolls
Brief cases
Men's bill folds
Cigar and cigarette cases
Clean-up kits

THE GIFT SHOP
Derris' Drug Store Sikeston, Mo.

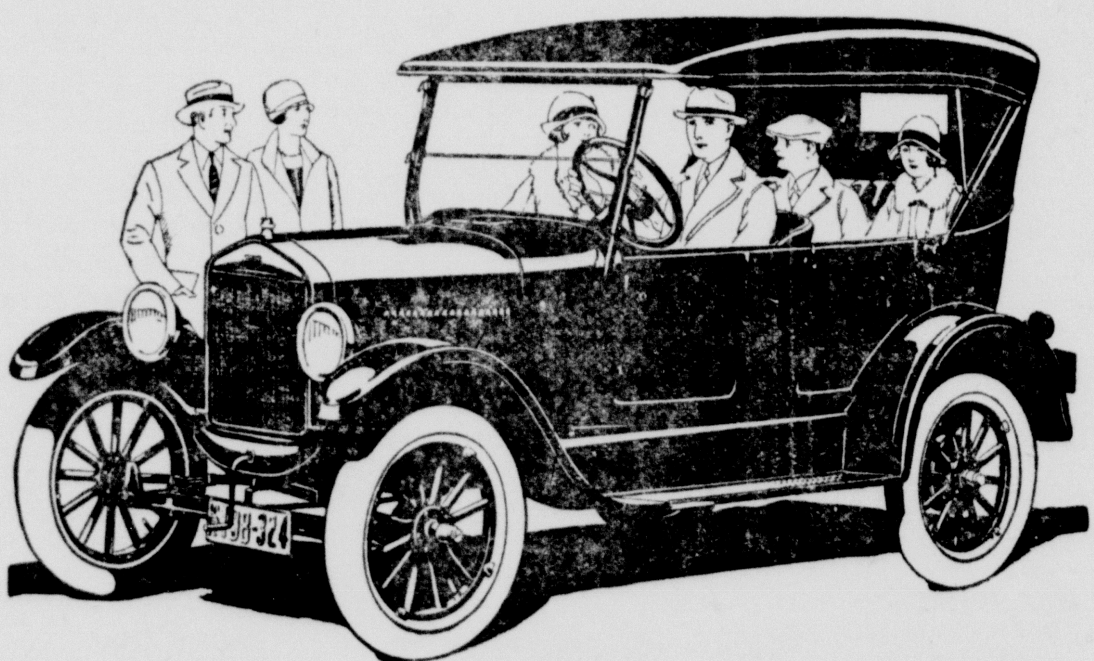
CARLOAD OF

Fresh Jersey Cows

Matthews Wagon Yard
Sikeston, Mo.

Will Sell Privately or Will Trade
For Other Cows

McCORD BROS.



Touring
\$290

Runabout - \$260
Coupe - 520
Tudor Sedan 580
Fordor Sedan 660
Closed cars in color. Detachable rims and starter extra on open cars.
All prices f.o.b. Detroit

All-steel body; heavy crown fenders; fuel tank filled from outside; low, graceful body lines; nickel-plated head lamp rims; comfortable, low seats; large steering wheel; powerful, positive brakes. Standard equipment includes four cord tires, rear-view mirror, extra tire carrier and windshield wiper. Balloon tires \$25 extra.

Greater Demand for the Improved Ford Cars

The recent improvements in Ford cars have created a demand that is establishing new sales records.

Back of this growing demand is the knowledge that Ford cars have gained their universal recognition through dependability and economy of operation. The recent improvements enhance value that has been definitely established.

See today's greater Ford value at your nearest Authorized Ford Dealer's. Place your order now to insure early delivery.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Mich.

Ford

SIKESTON MAKES CHILD PLAY OF KENNETT

34 to 0 in Sikeston's favor was the score of last Friday's battle between Sikeston and Kennett at Sikeston.

The Sikeston High eleven won its easy victory of the 1925 football season, when they walked away with victory over the Kennett team.

Coach Moore's men showed that they had been trained to do and uphold the honor of the Red and the Black of Sikeston.

The Kennett team was out-played in every respect other than that of losing.

Galeener, the youngest lad of the Sikeston squad, crashed through the Kennett line, time after time during the game. He made the first touchdown of the game by line plunges, within the first three minutes of play.

Trousdale gave the bystanders many a thrill during the procedure of the game. He broke away twice during the game, once in second quarter, dashing 70 yards for a touchdown and once in the third quarter. He raced 60 yards through a broken field for another touchdown. Fox made a touchdown in the first quarter by line plunges. Albright made a touchdown just before the game ended.

We cannot forget the valuable service the Bulldog line rendered throughout the game. The Bulldogs made quiet a number of first in ten, while Kennett's were not to be counted.

The game played by play was as follows:

First Quarter

Sikeston kicked off to Kennett, the ball going out of bounds on their 14-yd. line. First down Kennett made 2 yds. through left tackle, second, Kennett lost 1 yd. Third, Kennett punts to their own 37-yd. line. Sikeston ball on Kennett's 37-yd. line. First down Galeener around right end for 9 yds. Second down Galeener through left tackle for 13 yds., making first down and putting ball on 18-yd. line. First down, Galeener through left tackle for 15 yds. to 3-yd. line. First down, Galeener over for touchdown. Albright kicked goal. Score: Sikeston 7, Kennett 0.

Albright kicked off to Kennett's 10-yd. line. Kennett returned the ball to the 25-yd. line. First down Kennett lost 2 yds. around right end. Second Kennett gained 1 yd. Third, Kennett pass incomplete. Fourth Kennett kicks 30 yds. Trousdale returning it 15 yds. to the 35-yd. line. Sikeston ball first down. Fox through left tackle for 5 yds. Second Fox left tackle 24-yd. line for first down. First down Fox 5 yds. through right tackle. Second Fox 18 yds. through right tackle. First down, Fox 2 yds. to 1 foot line. Second, Fox left tackle for touchdown. Albright kicked goal. Score: Sikeston 14, Kennett 0.

Sikeston kicked to Kennett 23-yd. line. Kennett ran out of bounds. First down Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett pass incomplete. Third, Kennett punts 30 yds. to Sikeston's 45-yd. line. Sikeston's ball. First down, Trousdale right end for 15 yds. First down, Trousdale right tackle for 9 yds. Second, Trousdale 3 yds. Ball on Kennett's 17-yd. line. First down, Trousdale lost 1 yd. Second, Trousdale 7 yds. right tackle. Third, Trousdale, 3 1/2 yds. Fourth 1/2 yd. to 5-yd. line. First down, Trousdale no gain. First quarter ends.

Second Quarter

Swain in for Albright for Sikeston. Sikeston ball on 5-yd. line. Second down. Swain fumbled. Kennett recovered. First down, Kennett punts 35 yds. to 40-yd. line. Galeener returned 5 yds. First down, Sikeston. Swain fumbled, Kennett recovered. First down Kennett lost 1 yd. Swain out for Sikeston. E. Smith in at left end. R. Marshall going to backfield. Third, Kennett pass incomplete. Sikeston off side, penalized 5 yds., giving Kennett first down. First, Kennett pass good for 5 yds. Second Kennett lost 1 yd. Third, Kennett made first down. First, Kennett 1-yd. gain. Second, Kennett pass incomplete. Third, Kennett lost 1 yd. Fourth, Kennett punts to 10-yd. line. Galeener returned to 18-yd. line. First down, Trousdale left end for 25 yds. First down, Trousdale 3 yds. through right end. Second Fox 5 yds. through right tackle. Third, Fox lost 1 yd. Fourth, Marshall punts 15 yds. out of bounds. Kennett ball on 35-yd. line. First down, Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett pass incomplete. Third, pass incomplete. Fourth, Kennett punts to 30-yd. line out of bounds. Sikeston ball on 30-yd. line. First down, Trousdale breaks loose around left end sprinting 70 yds. for touchdown. Fox kicked goal. Score: Sikeston 21, Kennett 0. Tyre Reple-

ed L. Smith at right end. Fox kicked off to 41-yd. line. First, Kennett no gain. Mount replaced Cantrell at left guard. Second Kennett pass good for 15 yds. First down, Kennett 2 yds. Third Kennett pass good for 6 yds. J. Marshall replaced H. Marshall at center. Third, Kennett made first down. First down, Kennett no gain. First half up. Score: Sikeston 21, Kennett 0.

Second Half

For Sikeston, Albright back at full-back, R. Marshall back at left end; Randolph replaced Tyre at right end and H. Marshall back at center.

Kennett kicked off to Sikeston 20-yd. line. Albright returned to 40-yd. line. First down, Sikeston, Trousdale 8 yds. Right tackle. Second, Trousdale 10 yds., right end. First down, Trousdale 6 yds., left end. Second Albright 2 yds. Sikeston penalized 5 yds. Third, Albright 9 yds. left tackle. Sikeston off side, penalized 5 yds. Fourth, Albright made first down. First down, Albright fumbled. Kennett recovered. First down, Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett, 2-yd. gain. Third, Sikeston penalized 15 yds., giving Kennett first down. First down, Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Fox intercepted pass. First down, Sikeston penalized 5 yds. Second, Trousdale breaks through left tackle for 60-yd. run and touchdown. Albright kicked goal. Score: Sikeston 28, Kennett 0.

Sikeston kicked off to Kennett. A Kennett man caught the ball and punted it back. The referee ruled the ball kick over. Sikeston again kicked, ball going to Kennett's 25-yd. line. First down, Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett pass blocked, Randolph of Sikeston catching the ball and races across the goal line. The ball was taken back and Sikeston penalized 5 yds. as Randolph was off side. Third quarter up.

Fourth Quarter

Second Kennett pass gained 2 yds. Third, Kennett, 2 yds. Fourth, Kennett 1 yd. First down, Kennett pass incomplete. Second, Kennett fumbled. Sikeston recovered on Kennett's 40-yd. line. First down, Sikeston, Albright 4 yds. Second, Swain replaced Fox at right half. Second, Albright 5 yds. Third, pass incomplete. Fourth, Trousdale 8 yds. right tackle. E. Smith replaced R. Marshall for Sikeston. First down. Pass incomplete. Second, pass incomplete. Third, Trousdale 8 yds. right tackle. First down, Trousdale 5 yds. right tackle. Second, Sikeston fumbled. Kennett recovered.

L. Smith replaced Randolph at right end for Sikeston. First down, Kennett punt 35 yds. and rolled 10 yds. Sikeston's ball on 35-yd. line. McDonald replaced J. Baker at left tackle. First down. A pass. Galeener to L. Smith netted 2 yds. Second, Albright 7 yds. left tackle. Third 16 yds. left end. First down. Albright 6 yds. right tackle. Second, Albright 5 yds., left tackle. First down, Albright 2 yds. left tackle. Second, Albright 5 yds. right tackle. Third, Albright 4 yds. right tackle. First down, Albright 4 yds. right tackle. Second Albright 2 yds. Third, Kennett off-side penalized 5 yds. First down, Al-

bright 2 yds. left tackle. Second, Albright 2 yds. right tackle. Third, Albright over for touchdown. Albright failed to kick goal as the game ended. Score: Sikeston 34, Kennett 0. The day light slowly passed, darkness came about—the day was over. Sikeston had won another game. Kennett had lost another one.

See Caruthersville play this Friday.

Sikeston line-up:
L. Smith, right end; Keasler, right tackle; Ryan, right guard; H. Marshall, center; Cantrell, left guard; J. Baker, left tackle; R. Marshall, left end; Fox, right half; Galeener, left half; Trousdale, quarterback; Albright, fullback.

Kennett line-up:
Anthony, right end; Smith, right tackle; Ford, right guard; Redman, center; Blakemore, left guard E. Noland, left guard; Goldsmith, left end; Westfall, right half; Sexton, left half; R. Noland, quarterback; Rogers, fullback.

V.C. L. Blanton, Jr., left for St. Louis yesterday, where he entered St. John Hospital for an operation for appendicitis. He was accompanied by Dr. J. H. Yount. Charlie was in pretty good condition when he left home and was in his usual cheerful mood. It is hard on parents to go through the dread of an operation on their children, but we are wishing for the best. His mother and Mrs. H. C. Blanton will go up today to be present at the operation that is expected to take place Wednesday morning.

Announcing the engagement of Miss Lola Beauchamp to Mr. J. H. Smith, both of St. Louis. Miss Beauchamp is the beautiful and talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Beauchamp, Sr., who formerly resided here. No date has been set for the wedding, but is expected to take place the early part of the holidays. Mrs. Iora Craver, a sister to the bride-to-be, gave a kitchen shower at her home in St. Louis for her sister, while Mr. and Mrs. Fred Foristel are giving a linen shower for Miss Beauchamp at their home on Organ Avenue next week. It is understood they are waiting for their new five-room brick bungalow to be completed before they wed.

Highway Engineers M. S. Murray and S. M. Budder were her last Friday and in company with members of the county court went over the two proposed routes for No. 9 between north of Farmington and the Madison county line, the one through the east part of town and following the Jackson road and the other through the west part of town and following the old Fredericktown road. They gave no intimation of which route would be surveyed and located within the next few days, but might not be built even next year on account of the present road being so good and the bad condition of other important roads in the state which must be improved. They said the bridges however, would be built in the very near future. We trust the road will also be built during next year at least.—Farmington News.

SURPRISE SHOWER FOR MRS. CARROLL

A surprise shower in honor of Mrs. Marvin Carroll, formerly Miss Mary George Lee, was given last Thursday night by Mrs. Ben Carroll, Mrs. Ronald Buckles and Mrs. Glenn Fish, at the home of Mrs. Buckles. Hallowe'en symbols were used for decorations. The guests were met at the door by a ghost, then were conducted by a witch to a room to remove their wraps.

The guests were seated in the living room when Mrs. Carroll arrived. The presents were opened, and then the evening was spent with games and contests. Each one was asked to write a letter of advice, some were serious and others humorous.

Tea towels were hemmed and prizes given for the neatest and most elaborate work. A prize was also given in a contest of pinning the tail on a cat.

Refreshments were served in two courses.

The list of guests and their gifts to Mrs. Carroll is as follows:

Mrs. E. J. Malone and Mrs. Lyle Malone, cut glass olive dish; Mrs. G. C. Baker and Mrs. J. W. Baker, Jr., candy jar; Mrs. Gertrude Lee, bed set and foot stool; Hontis Lee, pillow slips; Mrs. T. B. Dudley, tea towels; Mrs. A. B. Skillman, buffet set; Mrs. Clem Marshall and son, quilt top and aluminum pan; Miss Sylvia A. Baugh, electric iron; Mrs. Ernest Moffat, aluminum cake pan; Miss Daisy Garden, teddy suit; Mrs. Lee Bowman, linen towel; Mrs. Karl Lawrence, towel; Miss Laura Marshall, bed spread; Mrs. Ben Carroll, blanket; R. A. Kirk, floor lamp; Mrs. J. C. Horne, bath towel; Mrs. Ronald E. Buckles, tapestry picture; Mrs. Glenn Fish, waste basket; Mrs. Tanner Dye, Pyrex set; Mrs. Otis Brown and Marjorie Smith, bed lamp; Mrs. J. M. Pitman, vase; Mrs. L. E. Allard, coasters; Mrs. Nellie Estes and Mrs. Tom Kindred, hose; Mrs. Jennie Stubblefield and daughters, roaster; Miss Mary Ferrell, tea towels and aluminum pan; Mrs. S. J. Reese and Miss Freda Reese, aluminum boiler; Mrs. Aulton Cravens and Mrs. Monroe Cravens, aluminum tea kettle; Mrs. Grover Keller and Mrs. Bill Keller, salt and pepper set; Mrs. Fred Freeman, aluminum percolator; Mrs. C. E. Jones, glasses; Mrs. Frank Martin, tea pot; Mrs. Earl Malone and Mrs. Earl Johnson, boudoir lamp; Mrs. C. L. Blanton, cold meat fork; Mrs. C. H. Yanson, pickle forks; Mrs. W. L. Carroll, linen tablecloth and napkins; Mrs. Marshall Myers, dozen glasses; Miss Ruth Denman, tea pot; Miss Anna Randol, kitchen utensils; Mrs. R. E. Putnam, Miss Lillian Putnam and Mrs. Grace Malone, glasses; baby cup, bib, booties and baby plate, signed "An Old Sweetheart"; Mrs. John Powell, tablespoons.

Falling soot caused a small fire at the home of W. C. Bowman about 7 o'clock last Saturday morning. The damage was slight and chemicals were used to put out the blaze.

SOVIET DOESN'T RECOGNIZE DEBTS, BUT MAY PAY SOME

Moscow, October 30.—An outline of Soviet Russia's policy toward liquidating the debts of old Russia was given today by George Sokolnikov, Commissar of Finance, in the course of an optimistic expose of the country's financial condition.

"The conventional policy of other governments is to recognize all debts and pay none," said Sokolnikov. "Our policy is different. We declare we won't pay any, and then talk about how many we can pay. While in principle we refuse to pay the old debts, in practice we don't adhere to this principle in every case."

"Foreign loans and credit are inextricably involved with the problem of old debts. Foreign governments insist that new credits are contingent upon their payment. So far as negotiations for loans in Europe were concerned, those held in London ended in nothing and those held in Paris were only of a preliminary character."

"France claims 10,000,000,000 francs, whether paper or gold francs is the question. We would appreciate a settlement. Also it would improve France's situation."

"However, negotiations in Europe are uncertain, because we are dealing with governments having nothing, which, therefore, cannot lend us anything. Europe does not grant us loans, not because she does not trust us, but because she is unable. The greatest part of Europe is being sustained by funds received from the other side of the Atlantic."

The friends and acquaintances of E. E. Arthur, manager of the Justrite Oil Co., in this city, will be sorry to learn he was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Cairo, Sunday morning, suffering from a complication of ailments. The Standard hopes he will soon be as good as new.

Little or no wheat has been sown to date in Southeast Missouri and it is doubtful if much can be safely sown even if the weather should decide to settle down. A large acreage of oats, early peas and corn will probably take up the wheat land. The farmer is betting on the greatest gambling game in the world. If he has a good crop of everything, high freight and low prices ruin him, and with nothing to sell, high prices for everything aggravates him.

The editor is feeling a bit serious. The putting to sleep of one's children with the thought that they might not awake brings to mind the case of J. W. Warren, a boyhood friend in North Missouri. He was crossing a swollen stream when his horse was washed from its feet, throwing him into the raging torrent. He could not swim, but managed to grasp the limbs of a tree until Del Calhoun came in response to calls for help, and rescued him. Jim told Calhoun that his entire past flashed before him in a second. Calhoun asked him if his soul was prepared to meet its maker in case he was drowned. He replied in the negative. This is one of the questions that worries us now.

CONSUMERS SUPPLY CO. HAS CHANGED HANDS

C. B. Watson has sold his Consumers Supply Co. to Will Douglas of Memphis, Tenn., who took charge of the business Monday. Mr. Douglas has had twenty-five years experience in the grocery business and should know it from top to bottom. He operates a string and fifteen stores and markets in Memphis and believes he is in position to purchase supplies in sufficient quantities to enable him to place before the public his goods at low or lower than anyone. He expects to bring his wife up at an early date and spend the most of his time in Sikeston.

Mr. Watson has not decided yet just what he will do, but thinks he will take it easy for a few weeks while settling up his affairs.

JOHN DONAHUE DIES AT HOME OF SISTER

John Donahue, 26 years of age, died about seven o'clock last Friday morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. Neal Kornerger. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at the family cemetery near New Madrid. Mr. Donahue had been ill of typhoid fever for about three weeks. The only surviving member of his family is his sister, Mrs. Kornerger.

Mrs. J. N. Sheppard spent the week-end in Tamms, Ill., with her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Moll and family. Frank Heisler has commenced work on a 6-room modern home in Chamber of Commerce Addition for Mrs. Fannie Ward.

The Delphian Society will meet with Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr. this afternoon. The members are now interested in a study of ancient history.

An exhibition of gymnastic work will be given at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening by members of the seventh to tenth grades at the gymnasium. Approximately 300 students will participate in this drill. The public is invited to attend.

The teachers of the public schools will be guests of honor at a reception to be given on Thursday evening by members of the W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. Wallace Applegate. The husbands of the members of the W. C. T. U. are also invited to attend.

Miss Nellie Andres, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Andres, of Sikeston, was married in Cairo, Ill., Sunday, October 25, to Orbie Howard, an employee of the shoe factory, but who formerly lived in the State of Mississippi. The Standard wishes the young couple health and happiness.

Mrs. Ruskin Cook entertained last Thursday afternoon with nine tables of hearts at the home of her mother, Mrs. Maude Stubbs. The house was beautifully decorated in keeping with Hallowe'en spirit and the refreshments of chicken salad, bread, butter and cheese sandwiches and pumpkin pie, carried out the colors of white and yellow.

THE PASSING OF A PERSONAL FRIEND

Washington, October 30.—Milton E. Ailes, president of the Riggs National Bank and a notable figure in Washington financial circles, died suddenly today at his summer lodge on Bolivar Heights, Harper's Ferry, W. V., at the age of 58. Ailes was stricken with a heart attack last night. Robert V. Fleming and Hilary G. Hoskinson, officials of Riggs Bank, who were his guests, were with him when he died. He had been in ill health for a long period.

Ailes had a romantic rise to high position in the financial world. Born in Shelby County, Ohio, August 19, 1867, he came to Washington as a boy and obtained employment in the Treasury as a messenger. Part of his duties were those of chore boy, which required him to build stove and grate fires in the office to which he was attached. In the course of time he rose to clerkship and was appointed private secretary to Scott Wike, one of the Democratic assistant secretaries of the Treasury under the second Cleveland administration.

Ailes was then a Democrat who had voted for William J. Bryan for President in 1896, and the position was classified as political. With the incoming of the Republican administration under President McKinley in 1897, Ailes was slated for dismissal. Matters of Treasury Department patronage were in charge of Frank V. Vanderlip, private secretary to Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury. Ailes went to Vanderlip to plead against dismissal. Instead of dismissing him, Vanderlip recognized his ability and took a strong personal fancy to him, so that when Vanderlip was promoted to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury he got Secretary Gage to give the vacant private secretaryship to Ailes. Vanderlip and Ailes at that time began an intimate personal friendship.

Ailes subsequently became an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. When Vanderlip became vice president of the National City Bank of New York and established close relations with the Riggs National Bank at Washington, Ailes was made vice president of the Riggs. On the elevation of Charles C. Glover to be chairman of the board of directors of the Riggs, Ailes succeeded him as president.

Ailes was active in representing the Riggs Bank in the troubles of that institution produced by the hostility of Jno. Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency in the Wilson administration, backed by William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury. Comptroller Williams imposed a fine of \$5000 on the Riggs and withdrew government deposits from it. The bank asked the local courts for an injunction directed against President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams to prevent them from interfering with the conduct of the bank and to prevent the retention of the \$5000 fine imposed. These troubles had their climax in the indictment, at the instance of the Treasury Department, found against President Glover and the vice president and cashier of the bank on the charge of prejudice. They were acquitted.

Ailes is survived by his widow, who was Miss Mary Gowans of Washington; a son, Milton Ailes, Jr., a student at Harvard; two daughters, Miss Mary Ailes and Mrs. Pere A. Wilmer, his mother and three brothers, one of whom is Eugene Ailes of the National City Company of New York.

Be a "Mystice Revealor". Book tells how to read people's minds. Fascinating mystery made plain. 25c (coin). Address W. M. Clifton, Sikeston, Mo.

"The Hole in the Wall" is in charge of Miss Ella Bailey, for quite a while with the telephone people. She is a pleasing Miss and will be glad to serve hot tamales, candy and cigars to those who patronize "The Hole in the Wall".

A young man and two girls disturbed the religious services at the Penecostal Church in Sikeston Sunday, and Monday morning the lad was taken before Judge Dill, who hung \$19 to him as a reminder to behave in church or stay away.

Mrs. J. W. Marshall, Miss Etta Wilson and Miss Frances Fisher have returned to Sikeston after spending two years in California. Mr. Marshall is on his way home, driving through in his car. The Standard welcomes them back to Sikeston and are mighty glad they decided to return to their old home.

Ten and Twenty Acres and Plenty

A HOME OPPORTUNITY. DON'T MISS IT

Dan and Leo Becker, owners and developers of the celebrated Mary Jane Peach Orchard in Scott County, are offering to cut several of their farms into TEN and TWENTY acre tracts, plant trees under the supervision of experts and sell same to YOU on terms.

This land is suitable for all sorts of fruit, berries, potatoes, gardening and poultry. It is near markets, schools and church. Why work your life out and worry with a large farm? Buy 10 or 20 acres and be at peace. If you live in the city or town and want to own your own small farm home, with plenty and prosperity and have a steady income from poultry, fruit and truck, this is your opportunity. Each farm located on gravel road.

WRITE OR SEE

DAN and LEO BECKER

5126 South Broadway

St. Louis, Missouri

Or C. F. BRUTON, Agent, Sikeston, Missouri

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single col-
umn inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Bank statements\$10.00
Probate notices, minimum\$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the
adjoining counties\$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

The Standard extends sympathy to
Editor Chilton, of the Caruthersville
Democrat, and family in the loss of
their splendid home by fire, which oc-
curred Monday of last week. It was
only partly covered by insurance.

Three beggars who were crippled
in the legs were passing the hat on
the streets Saturday. Several dozen
crippled in the head and hundreds
crippled in the pocket may be pass-
ing the hat before the robbers nest
again.

Wonder if our colored friends keep
up with the news from Haiti. A very
recent dispatch tells of further futile
attempts by native patriots to rid
their republic of America neotrol
and of what happened to them when
the marines got busy. During the
last Wilson campaign, it will be re-
membered, political emissaries from
the opposing party used colored
churches and lodges as propaganda
posts against the administration,
playing up Haiti as a horrible ex-
ample of what the negro race as a
whole might expect unless the United
Brothers of Friendship, the Daugh-
ters of the Tabernacle, the Sisters of
the Mysterious Ten, Sir Knights of
Tabor, Brethren of I Will Arise and
all others who were of adult age went
to the polls and voted for Harding.
Although two Republican presidents
have been elected since Wilson, the
black republic of Haiti continues to
take orders from United States of-
ficers whose soldiers are pretty quick
on the trigger. We have no more
right to discipline and bully little
Haiti than we have to interfere in
Canada. We would get out instantly
if our colored voters were just as in-
dignant now as they were in 1920.
Some of these days, maybe a million
years hence, they will develop suf-
ficient independence to demand some-
thing more than a few jobs of spit-
toon cleaners as the price of their
political servitude.—Paris Appeal.

The day is fast approaching, when
it will be impossible for the child to
blushingly hide behind its mother's
skirts.—Jackson Cash-Book.

Consolidations of any kind in indus-
trial life must be formed with a view
toward serving the welfare of the
public as well as for private gain.
Many industries owe their high posi-
tion in the world's markets, chiefly to
consolidation with resulting better
service to the public.

The streets of Skeston for the past
few Saturdays have looked like "Darl
Town" as hundreds of negroes pace
the sidewalk from street end to
street end. This is a darn poor ad-
vertisement for Skeston and a steam
roller and a few quarts of carbolic
acid should follow in its wake to pur-
ify the atmosphere and kill the germ
from the spit on the sidewalks. It is
no place for a white woman unless
she wishes to be jostled by negroes.

Last week Skeston voted by a
large majority bonds to the amount
of \$82,000 for sanitary sewers, and
last issue of The Standard brother
Blanton very aptly voices the hope
that the highest possible price will be
given for the bonds and that it will
go in sewers. Several years ago, Dex-
ter spent about \$3000 more than that,
in amount of about \$85,000 for water
and sewers and it was the best money
we ever spent. And we got a good
honest job in the work. If there was
a dollar of graft in the entire busi-
ness microscopic investigation can-
not find it. This city has a water and
sewer system second to none, and had
we to build it now it would cost us at
least \$150,000, so say they who know.
Skeston is to be complimented for
this decisive vote and her two papers
are to be commended for the fine fight
they put up for the proposition. Our
city water, according to the State
chemist is almost 100 per cent pure
and is as effective for putting out
fires as it is for drinking purposes.
However, we would make this sugges-
tion to Skeston that will save the
citizens big money before and after
the sewers go down—run your sewers
down the alleys and don't tear up
your streets to put them in and to
make any repairs necessitated after
they are in. Another reason for sew-
ers in alleys is it costs each one
less when they connect with sewers
as properties on premises requiring
sewer connections are usually in the
rear of homes and business houses.
We give this tip to Skeston and it
doesn't cost them a red. If Dexter
had it to do over again we would run
both water and sewers down the al-
leys and save tearing up our streets.
—Dexter Statesman.

THE LEAGUE WINS

Greece has complied with the ulti-
matum of the League of Nations and
has withdrawn her army from Bul-
garian territory. In short, it has
complied with the terms of the
League to cease making war upon
helpless Bulgaria, which is thus sav-
ed from invasion or further damage.
Speaking for the Council of the
League, M. Briand, the French For-
eign Minister, said:

It is essential that similar
preoccupancy should not become
accepted among the peoples com-
prising the League of Nations
as a species of jurisprudence, as
it would be dangerous. Under
the pretext of legitimate defense
there could result engagements
which, even though limited, would
be extremely painful, and which
in addition, once declared could
reach proportions that would
take them beyond the control of
the country which thought it was
acting in its legitimate defense.
The League of Nations, through
the Council and by the methods
of conciliation which it has at its
disposal, offers all peoples the
means to avoid such painful
events. They have only to appeal
to the Council.

A League of Nations which can
stop one war, pregnant with possi-
bilities of other wars, has justified its
existence. But, as M. Briand says, it
has done more. It has pointed the
way to stop all wars.

Probably out of this incident will
come a Balkan peace treaty, similar
to the Locarno treaties, under super-
vision of the League, thus abolishing
the Balkan menace.—Post-Dispatch.

Many of our merchants have en-
dorsed the article printed last week
in regard to all going on the cash
basis. It is up to the merchants
themselves to start the ball to mov-
ing. You will lose no money when
you sell for cash and the purchaser
will get more for his money and buy
less.

September 25 occurred the 265th
anniversary of the day when Samuel
Pepps had his first "dish of tea".
Only twenty-seven years earlier the
first cup of tea ever drunk in England
is recorded as having been prepared
at Arlington house, which then oc-
cupied the site on which Buckingham
palace now stands. The earl of Ar-
lington bought the tea in Holland and
gave sixty shillings a pound for it,
a sum which today would be repre-
sented by at least twenty pounds.
The drink that was a curiosity less
than three hundred years ago is now
Britain's chief beverage.—Vancouver
Province.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

Floyd C. Shoemaker

This is Good Roads Week in Mis-
souri history. On an average of once
every five years during the last quar-
ter of a century have the people of
Missouri voted on this week to amend
their constitution to provide the fi-
nancial sinews of better roads. No
other subject has been so continuous-
ly and so favorably before the elec-
torate. The importance of good roads
better roads, and finally hard surface
roads has worked such an evolu-
tion in the status of Missouri that to-
day the State has few equals in the
progress being made in the field of
transportation.

This year Missouri will complete
one thousand miles of hard surfaced
highways, being surpassed during the
twelve-month period by only two
among the forty-eight states! Dur-
ing the years 1921-25, inclusive, Mis-
souri has built 4400 miles of roads,
two-thirds of which are hard-sur-
faced and the rest ready for hard-sur-
facing. The total value of all road
work placed under contract during
the last three years reaches \$86,500,
000. This remarkable achievement
was made possible by the several de-
cisions of the people which were
made during the first week in Novem-
ber.

While the history of Good Roads
Week in Missouri covers only twenty
five years, with special emphasis on
the last decade and with the high
water mark reached during the last
five years, the story of Missouri roads
extends back to the beginning of the
18th century, over two hundred years
ago. Perhaps the earliest tracings
over Missouri's 69,000 square miles
of soil were made by the wild ani-
mals, especially deer and buffalo. The
Indians followed and enlarged on
these and a number of their trails
and paths were known and used.

The earliest white men, the French
few in numbers and with compact
settlements along river courses, did
little to forward the development of
roads. The most notable exception
was the old Spanish road, El Camino
Real, or King's Highway, connecting
the Mississippi river settlements
from Southeast Missouri to the Mis-
souri river. The first white man's
road in Missouri which was more
than explorer's or trader's route was
the little fifty mile road leading west
from Ste. Genevieve to the lead mines
around Mine La Motte. This road is
over two hundred years old and even
antedates the founding of Ste. Gene-
vieve.

The influx of Americans at the
opening of 19th century with their
wagons and stock, their ambition to
own large tracts of land, and their
desire to live beyond the bark of a
neighbor's dog, marks the next im-
portant step in road making in Mis-
souri. Trails, now long historic, ap-
pear, although many were mere trac-
ings or paths and followed routes
earlier used by beast, Indian, and
trapper. Among some of the more
notable were: The Salt River, Boone's
Lick, and Santa Fe trails. A net-
work of trails covered the State.
Some became post roads and all were
finally widened and cleared for the
use of wagons, but were practically
impassable during the bad seasons.
Improvements began with the cordu-
roy and plank roads, but these were
hardly more than bad weather make-
shifts. Other improvements during
the 19th century were the gravel toll
roads, several of which, as the Ash-
land Gravel Road, existed down to
recent months. The grading and
dragging of dirt roads also made pro-
gress.

Yet, down to 1900, in fact 1907, the
great handicap of poor roads, almost
impassable at times, persisted gen-
erally in Missouri. This was due par-
tially to lack of funds and perhaps pub-
lic sentiment, and certainly in part to
the fact that highway improvement
was left entirely to the county courts
which for the most part were with-
out trained and experienced engi-
neers and which did not work out a
plan of co-ordination between adjoin-
ing counties.

On November 6, 1900, a constitu-
tional amendment was adopted al-
lowing counties to levy a special road
tax but exempting St. Louis, Kan-
sas City, and St. Joseph. This was
declared invalid in 1906 because of
the exemptions. On November 3,
1908, the amendment without the ex-
emption was adopted by the people.
This step forward was followed by
legislation by the General Assembly.
In 1907 county highway engineers
appointed by the county courts were
provided and a state highway engi-
neer, with advisory powers, was to
be appointed by the state board of
agriculture. In 1909 a "general state
road fund" was created, which was
to be apportioned among the counties
under the proviso of the latter match-
ing the State's money. In 1913 the
state highway commissioner was
made appointive by the governor and
a county highway board, appointed
by the county court, was provided.
Inter-county seat roads were empha-
sized in this act and state aid for
dragging these roads was offered.

With the increase of motor traffic

the sentiment for better roads gained
headway. In 1916 Congress enacted
its landmark Federal road aid law.
In 1917 Missouri adopted the Hawes
Road Law giving assent to the pro-
visions in the Federal road act. A
bi-partisan state highway board of
four members, appointed by the gov-
ernor, was provided with power to
appoint a highway engineer. Central-
ization of power and responsibility
was coming. The Hawes Law was
modified in 1919 by the McCullough-
Morgan Amendment.

The next great step forward was
taken by the people of Missouri on
November 2, 1920, when a constitu-
tional amendment was adopted au-
thorizing a \$60,000,000 bond issue for
road building. Commenting on this
amendment, Mr. Theodore Gary,
chairman of the Missouri State High-
way Commission, says: "When the
people of Missouri in November,
1920, voted a Sixty Million Dollar
Bond Issue with which to build a
state-wide system of roads for Mis-
souri, they took the greatest step for-
ward conducive to the future prosper-
ity, progress and development of this
state that has been taken in the his-
tory of Missouri." In 1921 the Legis-
lature enacted the "Centennial Road
Law" which among other things pro-
vided a state highway system by
designating the routes and the meth-
od of spending the proceeds of the
bond issue. On November 7, 1922, the
people by amendment provided that
the road system was to be maintain-
ed from the motor vehicle license
fund.

On November 4, 1924, by vote of
the people the state registration fee
for motor vehicles was increased 50
per cent and a state license tax of 2c
per gallon on motor vehicle gasoline
was adopted. This last amendment
is easily the most important step to-
gether with the bond amendment of
1920 ever taken by the State of Mis-
souri in building and maintaining
good roads. Missouri's system of
state roads is now limited to 7,640
miles, is adequately financed, and is
centralized in power and responsibil-
ity. The completion of Missouri's
present road system is in the near
future, probably within five years and
certainly within a decade. No one
can accurately prophesy the effects
on our people but it would not be
surprising if these thousands of miles
of hard surfaced roads brought
changes a significant in the develop-
ment of Missouri as were wrought by

Auto Licenses
ExpireAll Automobile Licenses
Issued by the City of
Skeston Expired
Oct. 14, 1925

All licenses issued before that date are now
worthless and a new license, expiring Oct.
14, 1926, is now required for each and every
motor vehicle. This is a general notice, and
applies to all owners of motor vehicles of all
kinds. The city license plates are red with
white figures. It is a violation of the law to
run any car now without this new plate and
license. If license is not secured by Nov. 15,
a fine will be placed against car owner and
no license issued until fine is paid. The col-
lector will be in his office until six o'clock,
every evening until Nov. 15, to accommo-
date the public.

Mrs. Maeme S. Pitman, City Clerk

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

GULF COAST LINES

INTERNATIONAL-GREAT NORTHERN

Missouri Pacific Lines Ask Help
In Promoting Safety!

RECENT statistics show a daily death toll of 52 persons and a total of 1,180
injured throughout the United States each 24 hours during 1924. It is a great
tribute to the railroads and to the increasing carefulness of the general public
that only 149 of a total of 19,000 fatalities resulted to passengers on railroad trains.
And it must be remembered that during 1924 the railroads transported a total of
931,000,000 persons or nearly nine times the population of the entire United States.
The number of railway passengers who lost their lives in 1924 was 23 per cent less
than the annual average from 1920 to 1923, inclusive. This is a fine tribute to the
safety and efficiency with which the railroads are being operated today.

A most serious problem is presented, however, in the increasing number of auto-
mobiles. Good headway is being made, but the problem is becoming increasingly
difficult. Last year, from June 1 to September 30, the number of highway crossing
accidents decreased 15 per cent. But the total number of accidents still is too high.
In fact, experienced and veteran railroad trainmen are breaking under the strain and
on Sundays, especially, they dread going out on their regularly assigned runs.

The Missouri Pacific Lines have been doing everything possible to reduce the
number of highway crossing accidents. Rules have been promulgated and are rigidly
adhered to, regarding sounding warning whistles and bells and very other precaution
is taken. But careless automobile drivers continue to jeopardize their own lives and
the lives of their passengers and the safety of passengers on railroad trains.

Employees of the Missouri Pacific have interested themselves in this matter and
have been instrumental in the organization of more than 125 "Stop, Look and Listen"
Clubs with more than 35,000 members, and this great work is being carried on without
abatement. But railroad men alone cannot do it all. The co-operation of the public
must be obtained. Automobile drivers and passengers must observe reasonable pre-
cautions for safety.

We want to reduce, even further, the number of accidents and the terrible loss of
life and the useless loss from injuries. Missouri Pacific employees can be depended
upon to continue to lend every assistance to this end. But the assistance of the whole
public is needed.

I solicit your co-operation and suggestions.



W. A. Anthony
President

the coming of the seaboat and even
the railroad.

Jackson—Lower Egypt Mills road
to be graveled.

Dr. H. A. Killion is now in his new
office which has been completed on
his lot next to the Hollenbeck drug-
store on De Lisle Ave.—Portageville
Missourian.

WHEN WANTING WATCHES, JEWELRY
SILVERWARE, etc., buy from the establish-
ed Jeweler, who knows and carries the
merchandise that will give satisfaction. Adv.

Professional
Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy-Tanner Building
Telephone 132

DR. DAUGHTREY
Hobbs Buildings
Phone 407
Skeston, Mo.

DR. J. H. YOUNT
Rooms 201-2-3-4, Malcolm Bldg.
Phones: Office 500 Res. 246
Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 5 and
6 to 9 p. m.

DR. T. C. McCLURE
Physician and Surgeon
Dorris Building
Front Street
Phone 244
Skeston, Mo.

DR. H. J. STEWART
Physician and Surgeon
Office 209 Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 161
Practice confined to the treatment of
medical and surgical disease of the
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and fitting
of Glasses.

HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Peoples Bank Bldg.

GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY
Attorneys-at-Law
Trust Company Building
Skeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Skeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Skeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Skeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard
Phone 114, Night 221

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Skeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. King-
highway
Office and residence 444

FRANK MARTIN
Contractor and Builder
Phone 584 W.
Skeston, Mo.
Estimates given on all
classes of building

BAILEY & BAILEY
Attorneys-at-Law
McCoy-Tanner Building
Skeston, Mo.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Boone of Chicago arrived last Friday on a visit to the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Boone and other relatives. J. J. Staats of near Kennett bro't to New Madrid last Thursday, three beats that he killed in this county. At the coming meeting of county court Monday, he will be allowed \$5 each for them. He also had three for Mississippi county. On the same day Dan Mason of this city brought in one bobcat for which he will receive \$5.00.

J. E. Smith, Sr., was a business visitor in New Madrid Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Annie M. Phillips and Miss Missie Howard and Miss Mildred Lewis left Friday on a business trip to St. Louis.

James M. Klein of Sikeston was looking after business matters in New Madrid, Thursday of last week.

W. W. Waters of Farmington was in New Madrid the latter part of the week, en route home from Malden, where he attended Potosi Presbytery.

Mrs. S. R. Hunter, Sr., and Mrs. H. E. Rünter entertained last week with a series of parties at the home of the former. The house was decorated in fancy witchery demonstrations. A Rayou silk spread, a pair of silk hose and a booby prize were awarded to Mesdames B. M. Jones of this city and Amos Riley of Lilbourn as winners of Wednesday's party. The following day the prizes were awarded to Mrs. Eddy Phillips, Mrs. W. D. Knott and S. L. Hunter. At Wednesday's party, a delightful turkey luncheon was served. Fruit salad, chicken loaf, potato chips, olives, celery, rolls, orange ice coffee and salted nuts were enjoyed by the guests at the Thursday afternoon's diversion.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Raidt and family of the Kewanee neighborhood were Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Raidt, near this city. George V. Montague and Will Hen-left left Saturday night for New Orleans on a business trip.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church held a Hallowe'en entertainment in the basement of the court house last Friday night. Fortune tellers, apple pond, grab bags and a fish pond and other Hallowe'en suggestions were used for the pleasure of the many who enjoyed the occasion. Pumpkin pie, sandwiches and coffee were served. A neat sum was realized, which went for the benefit of the church.

The Junior Bridge Club met last Wednesday night at the home of Miss

Frances Richards on Powell Avenue with Mrs. Laura Libba Sharp playing as substitute. The home was artistically decorated with Hallowe'en ornaments, the suggestions being carried out in the favors of brown sticks and candy baskets. The Club prize a strand of choker beads went to Miss Susie Shelby for making the highest score. The booby prize, a witch on a broom stick, went to Miss Margaret Mary Hunter. Following the game, a salad luncheon was served.

Chas. C. Field and wife to Ruth Lee: Lot 8 and 20 feet off lot 7 block 32 De Lisle 1st add. Portageville. \$1000.

H-H. Land & Inv. Co. to Frederick E. Summers: S½ of the NE¼ 23-22-12/ 80 acres. \$4200.

W. A. Pfefferkorn et al to H. A. Workman: Our undivided 6-7 interest N½ of the NE¼; the SW¼ of the NE¼ and the 30 acres of the SE¼ 23-21-12, 150 acres. \$5400.

Sol Kramer to Mrs. Esther Kramer: Lots 19, 20, 21 block D Fairview addition to town of Portageville. \$100 and other valuable and sufficient consideration.

J. Cobb to Eliza Cobb: Lot 3, blk. 7 L. A. Lewis 3rd add. to city of Lilbourn. \$10.

Marriage License

J. E. Clark, Kennett and Eara Wisdom, Marston.

Con Childers and Esther Tripp, of Marston.

Elmer Kendall and Nora Alexander, both of Marston.

Charley Taylor and Florence M. Gammon, both of Catron.

Pat Sinclair and Bess Zook, both of East Prairie.

10 and 20 Acres and Plenty

Dan and Leo Becker, owners and developers of the celebrated Mary Jane Peach Orchard, are offering to cut several of their farms into 10 and 20 acre tracts. Plant fruit trees under the supervision of experts and sell same to those wanting homes on easy terms. This land is fine for fruit, berries, poultry and garden truck. Ten or twenty acres of this land means independence and happiness.—Dan and Leo Becker, 5126 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., or C. E. Bruton, Agent, Sikeston, Mo.

Three one-act plays were given on last Thursday night by members of the Eastern Star. A candle drill was given by a group of children, and little Miss Wootsen Inez Hollingsworth read several selections. About seventy-five persons attended and the receipts of the silver offering amounted to \$18.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Taylor, Jules Taylor, Mrs. Aaron Stanley and Miss Mildred Stanley spent the week-end in Bloomington, Ill.

Rev. Patterson and wife drove to Aniston, Sunday to attend the Mississippi County singing convention.

Mrs. Grace Albritton of Sikeston spent Saturday here visiting her mother, Mrs. Holmes.

Mrs. John Himmelberger spent the week-end in Cape Girardeau with friends.

Presiding Elder Brown, of the Popular Bluff district, held services here at the Methodist Church on Sunday night and gave the program for the coming year.

Congressman R. E. Bailey will deliver an address on the government and Southeast Missouri at the Morehouse Community Fair, Saturday night, November 21.

Mrs. L. I. Grey and daughter spent the week-end in Fredericktown visiting her mother, Mrs. Perringer.

Mrs. A. C. Whitener visited her mother at Marquand, last week.

Ed Griffin and L. I. Gray had Sunday dinner with Frank Albright.

A large hunting party including D. L. Fisher, John Himmelberger, E. O. Fisher, Harold Fisher, Robert Besselman, Harry Himmelberger and Jack Himmelberger spent last week end at Ten Mile Point. The ducks were elusive and none were captured, but the bunnies came in for a slaughtering. Great excitement reigned in camp the first night, when the stove sprang many leaks, driving all outside. It was too smokey inside and too cold outside. Suffice to say the night was interesting.

The merchants of Sikeston and Morehouse responded loyally for premiums to the Morehouse Community Fair, which will be held November 20 and 21.

No traveler has ever crossed the great southern desert of Arabia.

The Cairo football team defeated the Grayville, Ill., team yesterday with a score of 12-3. Byron Crain was the star of the game, scoring nine of the twelve points. He made a 65 yard run in this game, catching the ball after a forward pass.

A group of young married folks had an enjoyable time at a surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Loomis Mayfield on Sunday evening. Each couple took a basket of good eats. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Earl Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Randol Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Arterburn and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pate.

HYLAN AND HEARST ON WALKER BAND WAGON

New York, October 30.—Mayor Hylan and William Randolph Hearst, after a long silence that followed a hot primary campaign, announce their support of the man who defeated Hylan for the Democratic mayoralty nomination.

During the primary campaign State Senator James W. Walker attacked Hylan's administration as "hokum". Hylan says he will support the nomination of Senator Walker because the latter has showed a disposition to carry the policy of Hylan in regard to keeping a 5-cent far and other matters.

In an editorial that prompted Mayor Hylan's declaration, Mr. Hearst's New York American says: "Intelligent citizens should vote for Walker to carry out Hylan's subway policy".

Meanwhile the state campaign by Governor Smith for four amendments to the state constitution, which has overshadowed the city campaign since the primary, was enlivened by Attorney General Ottinger in Albany, giving the governor the lie direct. A charge made here by Governor Smith that a legal operation of the attorney general was given out solely for political reasons was described by Ottinger as "a voluminous falsehood".

Betting odds favor constitutional amendments and Walker.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

If ever in 1775 the prospect developed of an "accommodation" between Great Britain and her rebellious colonists, right away the king, his ministers, his parliament or his agents in America came forward with some new provocation which added still further fuel to the revolutionary fire. By "accommodation" was meant a mutually acceptable agreement which would restore peace.

In the autumn and winter of 1775-76 there was an influential party within the patriotic ranks which still hoped for such an "accommodation", not Loyalists or Tories who were against separation from Great Britain under any circumstance, but powerful patriot leaders such as John Dickinson of Pennsylvania who stoutly defended American rights, but who still hoped that these rights could be gained by petitions to the king and appeal for justice. But every such appeal was met by some new display of the royal disfavor. Words were not lacking in England in support of the colonial cause, but when it came to deeds parliament was always behind the king and the ministry.

October 28, 1775, General Howe, British commander at Boston, showed his hand. He had been in command eighteen days and it was time to do something. Had he known it, he, in all probability, could have scattered the entire revolutionary army to the four winds by descending upon its Cambridge camp a mile away. But instead, he launched three proclamations against the people of Boston and thru them against all the colonies.

One of Howe's proclamations threatened death for anyone caught attempting to leave Boston without his permission, and branding as a traitor anyone who succeeded in leaving, with the confiscation of all his property. Another proclamation said that those leaving Boston with permission could take with them not more than five pounds sterling, approximately \$25; disregard for the edict would be punished by seizure of as much of the violator's money as he attempted to take away, a fine and imprisonment.

To encourage informants, one-half the proceeds of the fines and seizures were offered as a reward. A third proclamation offered fuel and provisions to Boston citizens who would be good, stay at home and organize companies to preserve order and good government within the city. This offer was, in effect, "Be the king's military police, and the king will feed you and keep you warm". It helped General Howe not at all.—K. C. Star.

Miss Vivian Jackson of Sikeston, who is attending Christian College at Columbia, will broadcast several piano selections tonight from station WRS.

Warren W. Fuqua of Monroe City and L. R. Greiser of Quincy, Adams County, Illinois, returned to their homes a few days ago from a six weeks' trip in Wyoming, where they received 40,000 lambs which they had contracted for in a previous trip to that state, the lambs being distributed to farmers in Missouri, Illinois and Ohio through the Producers Livestock Commission Company of St. Louis, of which organization Mr. Greiser is secretary and Mr. Fuqua a director. There were 300 carloads of the lambs which were received by Messrs. Fuqua and Greiser, 10 carloads coming to Missouri, 7 to Ohio and the remainder to farmers in Illinois.—New London Record.

Dexter, October 31.—Using their second string players half the playing team yesterday, the high school football team here trounced the visiting Caruthersville midgeets, winning with a 41 to 0 score.

The locals were heavier than their opponents and crashed through the Caruthersville line, after five minutes of play, for the first touchdown and then scored almost at will. McLard was the outstanding ground-gainer for Dexter. Most of the Caruthersville men are small but fought hard during the entire tussle.

Officials: Referee, Schultz; umpire, Arnold, Cape Girardeau.

East Prairie, October 31.—The local high school football team was unable to score yesterday on the visiting Vanduser eleven, the team winning 33 to 0.

It was the fifth straight victory for Vanduser. They have scored a total of 104 points compared with 13 by their opponents, this season.

Captain W. Potter of the Vanduser team was responsible for 18 of the points garnered by his team yesterday. "Big" Potter and Batts played commendable games also. The East Prairie eleven never threatened seriously, but fought hard until the final whistle.

The Samoan race is the only race of Polynesians who are not dying out. Mustard should be mixed in a small jar, as the home-made variety does not keep well for any length of time.

The Kennett Fair Association was as hard hit as that in this county on account of the bad weather, just as in our own case—perhaps a greater loss being sustained by our neighbors, because of the fact that they undertook to prolong the Fair through another week. Many of the race horses remained and another carnival company was secured. During the early part of the second week, when the weather was fair, the people stayed home to work and in the latter part, when more visitors might reasonably have been expected, rain again came and spoiled everything. As was the case here the Fair Association is a heavy loser, according to the Kennett papers, but they have their minds made up to "grin and bear it". It looks to a man up a tree that about everything in the way of bad luck possible to happen has hit Southeast Missouri this year. In future things ought to be better—we don't see how they could be any worse.—Caruthersville Democrat.

Announcing
the opening
of

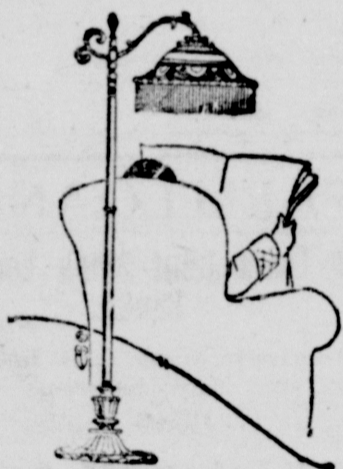
The City Furniture Store

Thursday, November 5
in Hobbs Building

THIS STORE WILL SELL
FOR CASH ONLY

When you need furniture give us a look
for we can save you money.

City Furniture Store



The Floor Lamp Has Come To Stay

Something colorful and responsive about it, endears it to the family. From the street its light cheers and charms the passerby. From within, it throws a soft glow over a limited area leaving the balance of the room in restful shadow, and yet at the same time it is an efficient lighting unit.

The portable lamp has won the heart of every person possessing an artistic sense. The slender types look best beside an arm chair, piano or card table and can so easily be moved to any spot desired. You can scarcely have too many in the home. See our comprehensive and attractive display of floor lamps.

From \$10 to \$15

PHONE 28

Missouri Utilities Company

HAVE YOU TRIED 'EM YET?

WE MEAN

Begley's Famous Hot Tamales

We believe you'll like 'em. Others who have tried them say they're great—

AND COME BACK FOR MORE

We Receive Daily

Busy Bee Package Candy

Buy Your Smoking Supplies From

HOLE-IN-THE-WALL

HOTEL DEL REY BUILDING

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single col-
umn inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Bank statements\$10.00
Probate notices, minimum\$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the
adjoining counties\$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

At Morehead, Miss., October 30, C. N. Jinks was fined \$100 and costs and remanded to jail until same was paid, for enticing labor from a plantation. That is, going into the fields and offering more money for cotton pickers. This is printed for the benefit of local operators. A load of mustard seed shot placed in the seat of the trousers would be a warning that this sort of business was not popular.

The names of John A. Young, C. F. McMullin, W. C. Bowman, L. R. Bowman, C. D. Matthews, E. C. Matthews, J. L. Matthews, F. M. Sikes, James M. Klein and E. A. Cart will go down in the history of Skeston as the men who have given us pure water. These gentlemen were proud to do this for their home town and the balance of us should duly appreciate the gift. The apparatus for sinking the well was unloaded Saturday and work will be started at once. This is one of the great things that all should be thankful for.

Is journalism a profession or a business? This question, asked by Clark McAdams of the Post-Dispatch editorial department at a recent press meeting in St. Louis, is worthy of very serious thought. In our opinion, journalism is both a profession and a business. With true journalists, however, the professional side predominates, most publishers refusing to let their opinions and policies be influenced by the business end of their institutions. The Appeal editor has always warned young men in his employ to switch to chicken-picking or some other calling when they became afraid to say what ought to be said because of its possible effect on an advertiser or subscriber. McAdams, like most journalists, has much the same idea. Exceptions to the rule are generally limited to publishers whose need or whose greed inspires them to truckle to men who have patronage, or who undertake to use their influence as a club with which to intimidate public men into pouring the public's fund into their coffers. While business is just as necessary to successful journalism as to any other calling, the cause of journalism suffers more perhaps than any other calling when a member wants business or needs business so badly that he is not particular about how he gets it.—Paris Appeal.

Mental telepathy moved Blain Brydon of Bloomfield to call at the editor's home in Skeston Sunday evening. It was just to welcome our new reporter to Southeast Missouri. Guess old Simon Loebe and old Ed Crowe will be over soon.

Charles M. Hay, of St. Louis, has announced that he would not be a candidate for the U. S. Senate on the Democratic ticket. This, we believe, is good politics and will give Gardner a clearer field. Gardner is the greatest vote getter in the party in this State and in our humble opinion, can be elected next fall.

Miss Margaret Boggs, of Columbia, Mo., arrived in Skeston Sunday afternoon to join The Standard as reporter and assistant editor. She is a graduate of the School of Journalism and will be of great help to keep The Standard on the right road. The management will appreciate any courtesies extended the young lady.

Richard Pearson Hobson of Spanish War fame, says the way to curb the narcotic wave over the country is by education, and The Standard believes he is right. The same can be said by prohibition. Education will do more to down the evil of liquor and narcotics than law. The two together used on different subjects might do.

Just such things as shooting a man to death on suspicion that he was carrying moonshine whisky in his car is what disgusts people with dry law enforcers. Sautrday a youth was killed in Ozark County by officers who said they shot at the tires, but hit the youth in the chest. This sort of thing is cold blooded murder in the guise of law.

It is a hundred to one shot that Col. Mitchell will be convicted by the court martial now sitting in Washington. The jury is composed of a bunch of old fossils who have always lived off the Government and of course they must continue to hold up the dignity of the Government. Col. Mitchell has without doubt told the truth, but he'll be soaked for it just the same.

The prospect of harvesting the cotton crop is not improving. The hard snow followed by warmer rains is very discouraging. If the crop can be gathered and marketed the landowner stands a chance to realize \$18 or \$20 per acre rent on his land, but the share cropper who produced the crop, gathered, ginned and delivered it, cannot possibly break even unless an unexpected advance in low grade cotton occurs. It is said many of the negroes will return to the South where they came from.

Some of the islands off the coast of New Zealand are the home of curious creatures known as tuateras, which are supposed to be the oldest living type of animal. They are distinguished by a quaint organ on the top of the head, known as the pineal gland which is in reality a third eye.

THE DEATH OF A FRIEND

The daily papers of Saturday carried notices of the death of Milton E. Ailes, president of the Riggs Bank at Washington, D. C. His death occurred at his summer home near Harpers Ferry, seventy miles from Washington in the Blue Ridge Mountains. The passing of this splendid gentleman is personal to The Standard editor and his family as he had been a close personal friend since 1894. Ailes was born at Sidney, Ohio, was a graduate of the High School and a college in his home town. He then went to the State of Tennessee, where he was a printer on a country paper with ambitions above the case. It was law that he concluded to turn his attention to and left Tennessee for Washington, D. C., where he secured a position as laborer in the Treasury Department at \$550 per year. He was assigned a place in the Comptroller of the Currency's office and his duties were to attend to keeping up the fire in the fireplace, put away the ice, etc. It was a very menial place, but with it was given permission for young Ailes to remain at night and have access to the law library. His opportunity for advancement came one evening, when a call from a Congressional Committee was made for an immediate report from the Secretary of the Treasury. As it was night, the only official to be found on duty was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Scott Wike, of Pittsfield, Ill., who was too drunk to leave his room. The information asked for was to be gotten from the Comptroller's office and Ailes was the only employe in that Bureau. He answered the call of the Assistant Secretary, was given a written order to get the information, prepared it for Wike's signature and delivered it to the Committee at the Capitol at 11:00 the same night. The Congressional Committee complimented Secretary Wike on the completeness of the report. At once Secretary Wike sent for the laborer, Ailes, complimented him and tendered him the place of private secretary, which was accepted. At this time, in 1894, The Standard editor was transferred to the Supervising Architect's office, made proof reader and private secretary to the Chief Executive officer, which duties threw us in contact with Ailes several times each day. Both being printers, a friendship grew that was true as steel and lasted to the end. When Lyman J. Gage was made Secretary of the Treasury under President McKinley, he selected Mr. Ailes as his private secretary and later recommended him to the President as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Vice F. W. Vanderlip, who headed a big bank in New York. With his good fortunes and promotions, he never forgot his printer and boyhood friends. When tired of his official duties, he used to close his doors, send for W. W. Ludlow, another printer friend, C. L. Blanton and B. F. Yohe, a former schoolmate, and give orders that he had on an important conference and could not be disturbed for half an hour. It was through this sort of friendship and no politi-

cal pull, that W. W. Ludlow was made chief clerk of the Treasury Department and C. L. Blanton was made chief of the Mail and Supply Division of the Architect's office, which he held the last seven years of his 20 years with the Government. For several years these same friends were in camp for ten days near Harpers Ferry and never was there a time when Milton E. Ailes was our superior officer, but our friend and just a printer. It was our good friend Ailes who appeared before Secretary Gage in our behalf, when we let our Western hot blood get the best of us to such an extent that got us in bad when we got after Paul E. Flynn, a high officer, and Chas. E. Kemper our immediate superior, with a gun and made them take what we said whether they liked it or not. It was this same friend who passed the word down to each succeeding Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Robert B. Armstrong, John H. Edwards and Beekman Winthrop, to see that Kemper did not give us a bad deal. It was this same friend, who, with Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, stood by us through the nastiest political deal that was put up on any helpless poor man, when Missouri Republican politicians headed by the late U. S. Judge D. Pat Dyer, had 18 indictments placed against us in this State 21 years ago, that it took three years to beat them with all the help of the Treasury Department and Secret Service Department. It was this same friend Ailes and Secretary Shaw, who protested the injustice of the thing to President Roosevelt when he ordered the suspension of C. L. Blanton until he was proven guilty or innocent. It was this same Ailes and Secretary Shaw who ordered the re-instatement of C. L. Blanton without consulting President Roosevelt, knowing the injustice done. It was this same friend Ailes, who took H. C. Blanton into his bank while he was in law school and to whom our youngest son, David, would have been sent next year, had our friend been spared. Can you blame us for feeling kindly toward this friend? If it could be possible beyond the grave, he would know that each of his old printer friends would have given their last string to have kept him from "30".



MR. ARTHUR SAYS

THE RISING TIDE OF QUALITY

Is always the paramount thought in our minds when we consider the source of our supply.

Our gasoline and motor oils are compounded by world famed chemists who have no superiors and few equals in their profession.

Each employee of our Company will be more than pleased to tell you about our "Quality Products."

Justrite Oil Company

CHANGE YOUR OIL AND SAVE THE MOTOR

der of clerk is not only very agreeable to the regular clientele of the stores, but is said to be especially adaptable in dealing with Mexican and Negro laboring people who are sometimes severely trying to American store clerks. These Japanese and Chinese clerks are, of course, the children of colonists who came here long since. They doubtless have attained an American viewpoint, but at the same time they retain the imperturbability and calm that marks the Oriental. They are quite unable to understand the reactions of foreign barbarians to ordinary distractions.

I read in the papers that those Montreals who once regarded gleefully the rum-running business because they visioned smugglers spending easy money in the Canadian metropolis are now in despair. The rum runners no longer come back empty-handed to Montreal. They fill their swift motor cars with silks, cigarettes, smoking tobacco and other highly taxed luxuries, and bootleg them to the public of the Montreal district. Montreal merchants thus find themselves unable to compete with a constantly increasing volume of products that do not pay duty and stamp taxes. These very lines were once highly profitable to local traders, many of whom formerly applauded the original rum running into the States. Other Canadian communities are wrestling with the same smuggling problem, which goes to prove that evil communications corrupt good manners. Crooks are of no use to either country.

I READ IN THE PAPERS—

I read in the papers that "How to be happy though married" is a modification of the title of a famous book which the English taxpayer is using as a maxim these days. American travelers returning from England tell us that the people over there are getting more enjoyment out of life with low wages, and "doles" than Americans get with prosperity and substantial bank accounts. It is a tradition of "Merrie England" that it must be "merrie" under all circumstances. Dickens' Mark Tapley, who was always "jolly" when things were going badly, is a type of the English people today, who are enjoying their cricket and football and week-end trips with all the zest and abandon of pre-war times. They are apparently getting as much out of their sixpence as we are getting out of our dollar as far as recreation goes; but what about industrial recovery?

I read in the papers that Los Angeles is winning favorable comment upon the suave, efficient young Chinese and Japanese women who have been recruited by the department stores as sales persons. This new or-

der of clerk is not only very agreeable to the regular clientele of the stores, but is said to be especially adaptable in dealing with Mexican and Negro laboring people who are sometimes severely trying to American store clerks. These Japanese and Chinese clerks are, of course, the children of colonists who came here long since. They doubtless have attained an American viewpoint, but at the same time they retain the imperturbability and calm that marks the Oriental. They are quite unable to understand the reactions of foreign barbarians to ordinary distractions.

I read in the papers that those Montreals who once regarded gleefully the rum-running business because they visioned smugglers spending easy money in the Canadian metropolis are now in despair. The rum runners no longer come back empty-handed to Montreal. They fill their swift motor cars with silks, cigarettes, smoking tobacco and other highly taxed luxuries, and bootleg them to the public of the Montreal district. Montreal merchants thus find themselves unable to compete with a constantly increasing volume of products that do not pay duty and stamp taxes. These very lines were once highly profitable to local traders, many of whom formerly applauded the original rum running into the States. Other Canadian communities are wrestling with the same smuggling problem, which goes to prove that evil communications corrupt good manners. Crooks are of no use to either country.

I read in the papers that the consumption of copper has mounted during this generation until authorities declare that it would be more correct to say that we are living in the copper age than the iron age. The world consumed as much copper during the last 15 years as it did in the preceding 4000 years. In 1850 the world output of copper was one pound to every 125 pounds of iron; the respective proportions in 1910 were one to seventy-two and in 1924 the rate was one pound of copper to fifty pounds of iron.

Cut the stale bread in thin slices and place in colander and put in heated oven. Leave it there until dried out, then put through meat grinder. Place in glass jars for future use.

With the adoption of the consolidated school district plan last Tuesday the people of Bloomfield and the districts adjacent showed a spirit of friendship and co-operation seldom witnessed in these days of strife and antagonism. There was a determination on the part of the people to "put the interests of the children first". The size of the affirmative vote indicates that if it had been left to the outside districts they would have carried the proposition without the aid of the town vote. Now with a high school already second to none, with the additional funds allotted under the new state law, the children of this district will have advantage equal to the best in the country. A wise board of education has been elected and we have entire confidence in their judgment and executive ability.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

666

is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

NEGRO REVEALS SELF
AS ESCAPED CONVICT

Charleston, October 28.—Henry Nichols, a negro who was being held in the Mississippi County jail for the theft of a pistol from another negro's cabin, was turned over to the Tennessee authorities today and taken to Nashville to serve the remainder of a 20-year sentence for murder.

Shortly after his arrest last week, Nichols called Sheriff King to the jail and told him he knew where there was a negro wanted by the authorities of another state, and offering to turn the negro up if the sheriff would give him a part of the \$25 reward which was offered. The sheriff agreed to pay him \$5 for the information, if correct, and was astounded when Nichols admitted that he was the one. A telegram to the warden of Tennessee penitentiary confirmed the fact and as a result, the negro got his \$5 and a chance to serve 3 years more in the Tennessee penitentiary, while the state of Missouri lost a prospective short-term prisoner and the sheriff collected \$20.

According to the Tennessee authorities, Nichols had served at Bushy Mountain camp for seven years, after which he was paroled. He was wanted for violating the parole.

Mrs. H. K. Bohn of Los Angeles is a specialty saleswoman who sells street cleaning sweepers to municipalities. She carries her samples in a freight car.

FARMLOANS

St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank

33 Years to Repay. Low Interest. No Commission.
Write

C. A. Vandivort & Co. Mgrs.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Officers and men of New York's famous Seventy-first Regiment are being taught how to fence by a woman, Miss Dorothy Lee, considered to be the only woman expert in her line. A pair of pliers will quickly open hazelnuts by grasping the nut at the large end and closing the pliers. The nut will be forced out and you will not get the little stickers in your hands.

Brunswick Records

A Complete Stock At All Times

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

TRY OUR SERVICE ONCE

The Lair Co.
SKESTON, MO.

Look for Aluminum In every package

Fine table and kitchen ware waiting for you

You can hardly believe it—that you will find a piece of fine aluminum ware in every package of Mother's Oats (Aluminum Brand). But it's true—get a package today and see.
Each piece is made from good durable aluminum—and a few are illustrated here. So there are now two reasons why you should get Mother's Oats—their supreme quality and the aluminum piece you will receive.

Coupons, too, in every package

Remember, besides the piece of aluminum ware, there are coupons in every package of Mother's Oats. Coupons good for genuine TUDOR PLATE silverware, made by the makers of Community Plate and backed by 20-year replacement guarantee. Also, RADIO outfits and accessories, jewelry, watches, toys, etc., etc.—over 150 in all. Send your name on postal today for Complete Premium Catalog FREE.

Ask your grocer today for Mother's Aluminum Brand.

MOTHER'S OATS
80 East Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

Mother's Oats



A few of the 36 pieces of Aluminum in Mother's Oats Aluminum Brand packages

MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate
BENTON, MO.

MONEY TO LOAN

On City, Business or Residence property, for 5 or 10 years. 6 per cent interest or Amortized plan. Semi-Annual payments.

See or Call

HARRY A. SMITH

Peoples Bank Bldg.

Phone 86

A Remedy for Piles

Ask your Druggist (whom you know) what he knows about PAZO OINTMENT as a Remedy for Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 60c.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Parker's Duofold Fountain pens and pencils

Watermann and Eversharp pens and pencils

Fountain pens, \$1.00 up.

Do your shopping early

THE GIFT SHOP

Derris' Drug Store

Sikeston, Mo.

GERMANY WILL MEET ALL ALLIED DEMANDS

Berlin, October 23.—Germany's disagreement with the council of ambassadors regarding allied claims that she has not complied with all their demands for disarmament are expected in Berlin to reach an early settlement. This, it is held in official circles here, incidentally would pave the way for formal evacuation of the Cologne zone well in advance of the date set for signing the Locarno treaties in London, December 1.

Ambassador Von Hoesch, who returned to Paris yesterday after consultations with the foreign office here is expected to apprise Foreign Minister Briand shortly of Germany's readiness to comply with some of the fundamental demands put forward by the allies in their last note on disarmament.

These primarily concern the reduction of the national police to 100,000 men, to which Germany is ready to agree, although she will ask that she be permitted to reduce the present excess of 30,000 men by easy stages to allow those discharged to find employment.

As a result of conversations at Locarno between Foreign Ministers Stresemann, Briand and Chamberlain, where points in the disarmament issue also were adjusted, it is learned.

Germany will request that a third of her soldiers be permitted to live in barracks in metropolitan areas where there is considerable danger of political rioting.

German industrial plants which the allies suspected of harboring equipment which might be diverted to the manufacture of arms and munitions, are reported to have scrapped their objectionable machinery and otherwise met the conditions prescribed by the interallied control commission.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year

4 TO 1 VOTE IN FAVOR OF WORLD COURT SEEN

Washington, October 28.—Prediction that the Harding-Coolidge resolution of adherence to the World Court would be ratified by a vote of 4 to 1, both in the foreign relations committee and the Senate, was made by Senator Frank B. Willis, Republican of Ohio, during a call on President Coolidge today.

Senator Willis told the president that he had discussed the World Court with senators and the people of various states, and he was confident that the resolution of adherence could be affirmed.

"The people want the world court," Senator Willis said on emerging from the White House. "President Harding planned the present resolution of adherence. President Coolidge approved it, the Republicans endorsed it, and the people voted for it."

"I cannot see how the Republican party can fail to redeem its pledge," Senator Willis said the League of Nations had "nothing whatever to do with the court," and that those who argued that by entering the court, we entered the league, were merely setting up a "man of straw."

Senator Willis has been known as a "bitter ender." His conversion to the world court is taken as added indication, by Democrats, that Coolidge is intent on pushing the world court resolution through. Democratic senators, however, are determined to capture Senator Willis' contention that the world court "has nothing whatever to do with the League of Nations."

They believe the people want to enter the court as an adjunct of the league and they will not permit the matter to be clouded by political issues.

Recent legislation in Chile provides that every working mother must have a rest period of 40 days before and 20 days after childbirth.

FEDERAL INQUIRY IN IOWA INTO NEED FOR FARM LIFE

Washington, October 30.—Representatives of the Agriculture Department and the Farm Loan Board have been ordered to Iowa to investigate need for farm financial relief in that State.

Niles A. Olson, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Albert C. Williams, a member of the Farm Loan Board, have been chosen to study the Iowa situation.

Decision to send these representatives to the Middle West came after an appeal had been made to President Coolidge by Senator Cummins of Iowa, and James G. Mitchell, general counsel of the Iowa Farm Bureau, who called on the executive yesterday to present their proposal for greater credit facilities for Iowa farmers.

The President was told that the farmers of that State face a serious situation and are in need of some means of holding their crops for several months until market prices are more favorable.

It is not known definitely when the two men will leave Washington, but it is believed they will do so in a few days. They are expected to confine their study chiefly to the credit situation and grain marketing methods.

\$1,500,000 ROAD BIDS ARE FILED ON 39 PROJECTS

Jefferson City, October 30.—There were 241 competitors in the bidding today for thirty-nine projects of road construction in the state highway system when bids were received and opened by State Highway Engineer B. H. Piepmeyer. These thirty-nine projects, which include also the erection of thirty small bridges in connection with the road building, are located in twenty-two counties, largely in the southeastern and southwestern parts of the state.

Value of the contracts totals \$1,500,000, and this brings the total of contracts made for this year up to \$30,500,000. They cover a total of 100,184 miles of various kinds of construction.

The idea or theory of the necessity of new seed to keep crops from "running out" appears to be exploded by the experience of Thomas Moyers, prominent Marquand farmer. Mr. Moyers states that he purchased seed corn 43 years ago and raised a good crop that season. He does not know the name, if it has any, but it was shelled from cobs with a bright red color. The following season he selected the best in the crib for seed as he has done through the succeeding 42 years. In his opinion the corn has increased in yield, although nothing but the original strain of seed has been planted.

J. F. COX

Big Auction Will Start Again Friday Night at 7:30 P. M.

Everybody Invited. Good Time and Bargains Promised. Highest Bid Buys Regardless of Price.

DON'T FORGET—FRIDAY NIGHT

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF 1811 MISSOURI QUAKES

St. Louis, October 30.—An account of earthquakes of 1811-1812, which centered in New Madrid, was given by Father James B. Macelwaine, S. J., who is about to investigate the seismic possibilities of the Ozark region, in the first of a series of ten lectures on earthquakes at St. Louis University last night.

"The New Madrid earthquakes," he related, "occurred in the interval from December 16, 1811, to February 7, 1812. Without any serious fore-shocks, the people in the valley of the Mississippi River at New Madrid were roused from their sleep a little after 2 o'clock in the morning of December 16 by the roar of crashing furniture, cracking timbers, falling chimneys within and landslides and loud explosions without as the earth belched forth great volumes of sand and water."

"Groping and crawling out of the debris of their fallen log cabins, they were exposed to the winter cold until morning, when another shock, equally severe and preceded by a low rumbling, did further damage to the tottering buildings, brought down landslides, opened great fissures, uplifting some areas and depressing others beneath waters extruded from cracks and craterlets. In the river itself banks caved, islands sank, fissures opened and filled with water, then closed and spouted forth, the water forming dangerous waves, so that shipping was mostly sunk or washed high upon the banks."

"Further shocks of less severity occurred at frequent intervals. However, on January 23 and on February 7, 1812, the country was shaken by earthquakes of nearly as great violence as those on December 16. A careful record kept by Jared Brooks at Louisville, Ky., showed 1874 shocks between December 16 and March 15, of which eight were classed as violent and ten more as very severe."

"The aftershocks continued for more than a year. The three principal earthquakes were felt over an area of more than 2,000,000 square kilometers (1,000,000 square miles), extending as far as the Atlantic seaboard, and even to Boston, stopping cocks, ringing bells and cracking off plaster in Virginia and the Carolinas."

"The epicentral area extended along the Mississippi River from Cairo, Ill., to a point west of Memphis, Tenn."

The movement is supposed to have been caused by a slip on a fault in the Paleozoic rocks underlying the soft deposits of the flood plain. This fault is thought to strike in a north-easterly direction from St. Francis Lake, through Kennett. The district is marked by minor faults, sunken lands, domes, sand blows, sand dykes, fissures and lakes produced by earthquakes."

Father Macelwaine is a graduate of St. Louis University and the past

two years was assistant professor of geophysics at the University of California, at Berkeley. His study of earthquakes is known to seismologists throughout the world. He will lecture on his subject every Thursday night for nine more weeks.

RAINS PLAY HAVOC WITH ROAD BUILDING

Jefferson City, October 29.—In the progress report to the State Highway Commission for the past week State Highway Engineer B. H. Piepmeyer says:

"The continued rains are playing havoc with most construction work and are making it almost impossible to finish many of the jobs as planned. If we have twenty to thirty good working days in November and December, many of the important gaps will be completed."

"We continue to have many complaints from all parts of the state concerning bad detours. The continued rains have made many narrow detours dangerous and impassable. We are using every possible means, however, to keep traffic moving. We are providing tractors and teams without cost to motorists to pull them through the bad places."

SEVERAL IMPORTANT ELECTIONS TUESDAY

Washington, October 29.—Next Tuesday important elections will be held in many parts of the country.

On that day, two members of the House of Representatives, two governors and members of the legislative bodies of five states will be chosen. Gubernatorial elections will be held in Virginia and New Jersey. Congressmen will be elected in Kentucky and New Jersey, and in Virginia, Kentucky, New Jersey and Mississippi at least part of the legislatures will be

decided upon. New York City and New York State will elect a Mayor and 150 assemblymen.

Election of the New Jersey representative is made necessary by the death of Representative T. Frank Appleby, Republican, of the Third District. Here the Republicans have put forward Stewart Appleby of Asbury Park, son of the late Representative, and the Democrats have nominated J. Lyle Kinnmont, editor of the Asbury Park News.

The member of Congress to be elected from Kentucky will come from the Third District, and will succeed Representative Robert Y. Thomas, Jr., who died recently. John W. Moore, a banker at Morgantown, is the Democratic nominee, and the Republican is Thurman B. Dixon of Bowling Green.

These two elections will have little bearing on the control of the House. Even should both Democrats win, the representation would be: Republicans 246, and Democrats 184, the other members of the House being three Farmer-Laborites and two Socialists. One of the gubernatorial elections will come in Virginia, where State Senator Harry C. Byrd, the Democrat, is bound to win. The Republicans have put forward, without a chance of success, S. H. Hoge of Roanoke.

The other gubernatorial race will occur in New Jersey, where there is a fight for the place now held by Gov. George Silzer, Democrat. The Republican nominee is State Senator Arthur Whitney, and the Democratic nominee, H. Harry Moore.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

If you have trouble making smooth sauces and gravies with flour, use cornstarch instead. Cornstarch will rarely lump if well mixed with cold water before used.

Soaked soiled lace in soapy water to which one tablespoon of borax has been added. This will loosen the dirt so that no rubbing and little handling will be required on the delicate mesh.

Same Price

25 Ounces

KC

25 OUNCES

25

BAKING POWDER

for 25 cents

for over

35

YEARS

A Single Ride Explains Its Popularity!

A single ride proves why the Chrysler Four justly merits the tremendous popularity it has built up in a few short months.

In sustained high speeds—in pliability of power—in economy—in durability and in freedom from mechanical attention which result from high quality of design, materials and workmanship—in ease of handling—and most emphatically in riding steadiness and comfort—the Chrysler Four gives

results not found combined in cars of any type even beyond it in price.

As distinctive as its performance is a beauty so advanced that popular desire sweeps towards it inevitably.

Your nearest Chrysler dealer is eager to give you this ride that proves why the Chrysler is the Favored Four among tens of thousands of owners.

CHRYSLER FOUR—Touring Car, \$895; Club Coupe, \$995; Coach, \$1045; Sedan, \$1095. Hydraulic four-wheel brakes at slight extra cost.

CHRYSLER SIX—Phantom, \$1395; Coach, \$1445; Roadster, \$1595; Sedan, \$1695; Royal Coupe, \$1795; Brougham, \$1895; Imperial, \$1995. Crown Imperial, \$2095.

All prices f.o.b. Detroit, subject to current Federal excise tax. Bodies by Fisher on all Chrysler enclosed models. All models equipped with full balloon tires.

We are pleased to extend the convenience of time payments. Ask about Chrysler's attractive plan. Chrysler dealers and superior Chrysler service everywhere.

All Chrysler models are protected against theft by the Fedco patented car numbering system, exclusive with Chrysler, which cannot be counterfeited and cannot be altered or removed without conclusive evidence of tampering.

CHRYSLER FOUR

Crumpecker-Randall Motor Car Company
Sikeston, Missouri

WRIGLEYS

AFTER EVERY MEAL

Probably one reason for the popularity of WRIGLEYS is that it lasts so long and returns such great dividends for so small an outlay. It keeps teeth clean, breath sweet, appetite keen, digestion good. Fresh and full-flavored always in its wax-wrapped package.



Napoleon's Tomb

Paris, France
Immediately beneath dome of Hotel des Invalides. Open circular crypt—20 feet in depth and 36 feet in diameter—in center of which stands massive sarcophagus enclosing remains of the Emperor. The careful safeguarding of the mortal remains of the Great Napoleon reminds each of us that we, too, may provide for our loved ones, perfect burial protection through the use of Champion Air-Sealed Vaults of Copper-Steel.

J. B. ALBRITTON
Undertaker
SIKESTON, MO.

CHAMPION COPPER-STEEL

THE ORIGINAL AIR-SEALED BURIAL VAULT

BOYD PATENT 1870

This Calm Decision-NOW Will Mean So Much When Sorrow Comes

Perfect burial protection softens the blow when grief comes. Immeasurable comfort is found in the thought that you can give this last tender care.

Then in the years that follow grief, you will find constant consolation and unending satisfaction.

Champion Burial Vaults of Copper-Steel provide, at modest cost, burial protection unsurpassed in any age at any price.

Pressed from heavy-gauge Copper-Steel, they resist all weight and all rust indefinitely. They automatically seal themselves, when closed, against any possible entrance of water, even though completely submerged.

Time cannot crumble
Weight cannot crush
Rust cannot consume
Water cannot penetrate

Your local funeral director is prepared to provide this perfect burial protection.

PETER THE HERMIT'S TOMB IS DISCOVERED

London, October 24.—The bones of Peter the Hermit, picturesque, weirdly romantic old priest of the Middle Age, have been found. Some workmen were clearing the ground once covered by an ancient monastery near Huy, a town about 50 miles southeast of Brussels, when their shovels accidentally laid bare the long-sought grave.

Few men in all history so fire the imagination as this fervid, zealous "onchorite of Amiens". He was the leader of the First Crusade, that vast, desperate adventure which ultimately rescued the tomb of the Saviour from the hands of the infidel Turks. Now that his bones have been found and with them, presumably, documents bearing on his life and legends and controversies that cluster about him flame out anew. New efforts will be made to find out the truth about him. He was only a humble monk, but he was one of those rare spirits that the world simply cannot forget.

Peter had no power. He was an unknown priest before he launched forth upon that tremendous exploit. He dealt with the humble, poverty-stricken people like himself. His followers were a ragged, motley, unarmed rabble from small towns and villages. Yet he did more to change the face of Europe than all the crowned heads combined.

The enthusiasm and zeal of this one strange man cost the lives of over one hundred thousand people. Many thousands of others were induced by his eloquence to sell all they owned of this world's goods and follow him off wherever he might lead them, trusting with blind faith that he would find food for them to eat and weapons for them to fight with. This solitary priest rocked the whole economic and social structure of Europe to its foundation. Perhaps nothing,

except the World War itself, had such tremendous consequences as his simple faith and the curious power of his personality.

There is on the pages of history no stranger picture than that of Peter the Hermit, his sack cloth flapping about him, his hair grey with the ashes he threw over himself, ranging about over France and Germany firing the peasants with frenzy, gathering them together for the long, incredibly arduous journey to the Holy Land.

Peter believed that Christ himself had told him to rescue the Holy Sepulchre from the contaminating hands of the Turks. He said that when he was in the Holy City, resting in the sacred Basilica of the Saviour's tomb, Christ himself appeared before him.

"Save my tomb from the desecration of the infidels", the Saviour said to him, according to the legend.

Peter saw nothing incongruous in starting out to rouse the whole world on the holy mission. He was a nobody but with a quaint sincerity that swept all before it he believed he was the instrument chosen by heaven.

He hastened back to Europe and laid his tremendous plan before Pope Urban. He begged him to authorize the Crusade. Peter urged his case with all the eloquence that was later to have such far reaching results. He told Urban that the Turks brutally mistreated the Christian pilgrims, and that the holy tomb itself was daily outraged. The pope was convinced. He gave the ragged monk the full authority of the church to go out and rouse the people.

As a sign of mourning for the desecration of the Holy Sepulchre Peter put on his sack cloth and ashes. With the fanaticism of sincere faith and devotion he harangued the crowds in all the cities and villages throughout France. He told them to sell their homes and march with him to the Holy Land and recover the Sepulchre,

for they would be protected and carried for on the way by Christ himself.

The response was instant and alarming. The peasants took fire. They did sell whatever they had and, without weapons, men, women and even children swelled the great throng that was going they knew not where. Three were, according to the most reliable accounts between 300,000 and 600,000 on that terrible march toward Jerusalem. The peasants saw in Peter another Elijah, another John the Baptist. They came almost to worship him as one of the Saints. They even attributed miracles to the ass he rode. It was said that it had seen the angel and had spoken to the prophet.

As they wound their way from city to city following this remarkable monk more thousands who wished eagerly to gain the salvation so eloquently promised them flocked to the standard. The army increased like a rolling snowball.

They insisted on being fed wherever they were, and, as their numbers grew, they devoured food along the way like a great horde of locusts. Finally even Peter could not find enough to feed his ever increasing disciples. He had to divide his hosts into five sections. He led one of these divisions which started from Cologne in April, 1096, and reached Constantinople in July.

Constantinople had been the place appointed for the gathering of all the divisions of this "army of the poor". But when the survivors of the dreadful journey through Hungary finally congregated there they were greatly reduced in numbers. The divisions led by Fulcher of Orleans, Gottschalk and William the Carpenter, were all scattered and destroyed. Walter the Penniless managed to pass through Hungary, and reached Constantinople with his followers, but had to wait in idleness until July. And the indomitable Peter's horde actually gathered some strength on the way, but was tragically thinned out by the attacks

of the Bulgarians.

Peter was not dismayed. He still preached, and urged the advance to rescue Jerusalem. So in August the motley crowd, few with weapons of any effectiveness, crossed over the Bosphorus, intent on marching thru to Jerusalem. And here the saintly godly priest realized what a monster he had created.

Made reckless by the fanaticism he had instilled in them, his crusaders started in pillaging every town they reached. Peter and the other leaders tried to stop them, but they were beyond all control. As a result, by the end of October they had been utterly wiped out by the eljaks. Peter fled back to Constantinople for aid. But the whitened bones of his great horde lay bleaching on the sands to welcome the later crusaders on their march through Asia Minor.

Peter the Hermit only preached the more eloquently. And all through the year 1096, the knights of Christendom gathered in Constantinople. Three divisions were massed under the leadership of Godfrey of Bouillon and these were joined by the hosts under Raymond and Bohemund of Otranto with his nephew, Tancred.

This great army crossed the Bosphorus and fought their way to Antioch. They carried on the siege of this city all through the winter. When at last, in the spring of 1097, it fell, the Christians, rendered savage by the long opposition, threw humanity to the winds, killing the inhabitants and casting the women and children from the high walls. It was a ruthless massacre, even though it was committed in the name of a holy cause.

Hardly were the Crusaders in possession of Antioch before they found themselves besieged by a great Moslem army, under the leadership of Kerbogha of Mosul. This siege caused fearful distress to the Christians. Crowded together in the city, with practically no food or drink, they were made desperate by their privations. But just when it began to seem that the hardships were more than human, flesh could endure and that they must surrender to the enemy, strange super-human things began to occur.

The suffering people saw one night, brilliant, mysterious lights playing over the streets. They believed that this unearthly glow was caused by angels who had descended from heaven to encourage them. Many actually saw the luminous messengers from above, according to the legends. The very lance that had pierced the side of Jesus when he was nailed to the cross was found in the city.

This revelation of super-human aid fired the haggard Christians into new transports of fanatical devotion to their cause. They streamed out thru the city gates and fell upon their Mohammedan besiegers. After a furious battle against great odds, the Crusaders finally drove away the attacking army.

The way now lay open to Jerusalem. The magnificent dream of Peter was after all to be fulfilled. In June, 1099, the army, reorganized under the leadership of Godfrey of Bouillon, began the siege of the Holy City. After a furious series of attacks which were almost incessant for a month, Jerusalem was taken. Then all the pent-up savagery of the long suffering Crusaders burst out. Frightful slaughter ensued. It was reported that the narrow streets flowed with blood, so that the horses were stained to the knees as they made their way through.

The great victory had been won. Peter the Hermit had carried out the great mission given to him when Christ appeared in the vision. But it is one of the incomprehensible ironies of history that Peter himself never got into Jerusalem. In the midst of this last bloody siege his stout, tho' curiously capricious spirit, broke. He gave up in despair, and a broken map, a "fallen star", in his own opinion, he returned to Europe. It was Godfrey of Bouillon who led his men to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre on that bloody day in July, and their prayers of thanksgiving were offered up that at last the tomb of the Saviour had at last the tomb of the Saviour had.

No more is heard of Peter, though Albert of Aix states that in 1155 he died, prior of a "Church of the Holy Sepulchre" which he had founded at Neufmoustier, near Huy. Now, after the lapse of so many centuries, he looms up again through the discovery of his tomb.

The American Beauty rose has been selected as the official flower of the District of Columbia.

Sweden has had no war since 1809. Stationary office of the British Government corresponds to our Government corresponds to our Government Printing Office.

A university professor from Australia traveled 12,000 miles to attend the Empire Universities Congress at London only to find that he was a year ahead of time, the Congress not opening until the summer of 1926. A typist's error in the year of the Congress caused the misunderstanding.



We're not getting all the tire business in town. We never expect to. But we're getting our share and our business is growing constantly.

The reason for this is that car owners have found our location is convenient, our service prompt, efficient and courteous, our merchandise of the highest quality, and our prices surprisingly low.

As a matter of fact, and we realize it sounds pretty strong, if every car owner in town who is not buying from us really knew what we had to offer, we'd come pretty close to having a monopoly on the tire business here.

We honestly believe this, because we're already selling to scores of the brainiest tire buyers in town—smart people who look twice and think three times before they buy anything.

If we can satisfy them and keep on doing it—we can please you, too.

Phone 667

Sensenbaugh Bros.
AUTO LAUNDRY
"The Home of Friendly Service"

WE HAD TO DO IT!



**It Was Just Good
Business Sense**

After thoroughly looking at our business from all angles we decided that the only hope lay in making it a

Strictly Cash Business

We are going into the cash business on

Monday, November 16, 1925

and guarantee to our patrons that the difference in price will more than pay them for the change. We are going to sell cheaper—not just use the cash system as an excuse and make no change in our prices. We say to you, compare our prices with credit prices and you, too, will become enthused about

**Pay Cash and
Pay Less**

18—Phones—38

The Skeston Grocery

Beck Building on Front Street

GETS \$7500 DAMAGES FOR FALSE ARREST

Poplar Bluff, October 30.—Le Roy Martin has settled the damage suit against the Cotton Belt Railroad Co., which paid a \$7500 judgment which was obtained in the Circuit Court of Dunklin County May 20.

Railroad detectives had arrested Martin as he was purchasing a ticket from the Malden agent of the Cotton Belt lines to go to Flint, Mich., accusing him of passing counterfeit money. Martin and his bride were going on their honeymoon.

He presented a \$100 bill at the window for his tickets. Big money was such a rarity that the railway's employees felt there must be some "catch" in it. A railroad detective arrested him, after abusing him, which included drawing a revolver and poking him in the stomach with a threatening manner.

Tex Younger, an Indian showman, had seen Martin withdraw the banknote at a Malden bank, and when the detectives arrested Martin, Younger interceded in his behalf, and this resulted in him, also, being placed under arrest. Younger has a similar damage suit pending against the railroad. It will be tried at Kennett probably at the next term of court.

The State of Washington has the only ar plant in America for fixing nitrogen.

A suit has been brought in Washington, D. C., to clear title to a strip of land one hundred and twenty feet long. It is a portion of the farm of Davy Burns. The White House stands on another section of the same farm.

The Indians who lived in and around the Golden Gate before the arrival of the Spanish soldiers and priests were of exceedingly low caste, dirty, extremely dull and devoid of any personal beauty, says the San Francisco Bulletin. One writer tells of the Indians in 1774 as follows: "The savages encountered proved very friendly, but manifested much surprise at sight of such a multitude of women and children. Previous to that period they had beheld only a few soldiers. The appearance of the cattle created amazement, as the natives had never seen such animals before. They would often visit the white people's camp and in return for shellfish and wild seeds they would receive glass beads and eatables. They accepted everything except the milk of the cows. They would not even taste it."

In Norway and Denmark a small stick fastened to a strings ix inches or so in length is tied to packages to make them easier to carry.

Sir Robert Peel was the first man to organize a trained and uniformed police force in Britain, hence the name "peeler" and "bobby" which are applied to policemen.

Missouri must be well located, for according to the Linneus Bulletin some one pointed out that: "Missouri is just half way between London and Peking, between the tropics and the frozen regions of the north, between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, between the Gulf of Mexico and the northern lakes. The fact is, Missouri is just about the center of the universe. It is nearer by Missouri to anywhere a man wants to go than any other state on the continent. It is nearer to heaven from Missouri than any other point on earth, and it is just as near to the other place if anyone cares to go there."

**Goitre Successfully
Treated With Col-
orless Liniment**

Kansas City Lady Will Tell You How
Mrs. Irwin Bly, 630 Ewing St., Kansas City, Mo., says: "You can use my name to advertise Sorbol-Quadruple, because it helped me wonderfully. I have told several people about it." Sold at all drug stores, or write Sorbol Company, Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Locally at C. C. White's Drug Store.

THE RECLAMATION OF SOUTHEAST MISSOURI

Up to this time millions have been spent in the reclamation of Southeast Missouri from a swamp land to one of the greatest promise. Worthy of note is the fact that this great transformation has been accomplished by the land owners themselves, through drainage taxes to pay off bond issues, from the sale of which funds have been raised.

Out in the west, reclamation projects have been carried to fruition through government aid. Lands without the natural quality of these have been irrigated at government expense and the framers and others benefitting have been aided in every way conceivable. Which raises a question as to why Southeast Missouri has been neglected by the government and why we have to paddle our own canoe.

Congressman Bailey of this district in a recent address calls attention to this discrepancy and takes the view that the government might well be expected to assist in the matter of reclamation by carrying the loans made, leaving the farmers to pay the interest, to better enable them to work out their own salvation, with a view to paying off the whole debt as improved conditions warrant.

This opinion is a pertinent one and it is to be hoped that Congressman Bailey will take up the matter in Congress.—Lilbourn Herald.

Many Thanks

For the business we received last week from our friends and customers. We appreciate their kindness and believe we saved them some money. We can do the same for you. Why not pay us a visit.

Mrs. A. E. Shankle

Front Street

HOW TO SET AND CARE FOR ORCHARD

By A. J. Renner

Preparation of the Land

For best results with peach trees, the land should be prepared just as one would prepare it for the growth of a good potato, corn or wheat crop. Good preparation of the soil by deep thorough plowing followed by disking and harrowing is very essential. The growth of the trees for the first few years on soil which has been well cultivated is likely to be much better than that of trees on similar soil without thorough cultivation.

Laying Out the Field

Many methods may be employed in laying off the land for the planting of the trees. One of the most common ways on the square plan is to establish a base line on one side of the field. This base line which should usually be not less than 15 to 20 feet from the fence or road may be made the line for the first row of trees. End stakes several feet in length should be prepared and driven into the ground at each end of the line. If the row is long or the land uneven one or more stakes may be needed between the end stakes. These may be placed in their proper places by sighting over the two end stakes. The distance between the trees is then measured off and a stake driven down to make the place where each tree should be planted.

Lines running at right angles to the base row may be staked out in the same manner. Where the field is irregular in shape, it may be more convenient to stake out a square or rectangular block as described after which irregular portions of land remaining should be filled in. Where the field is large it is usually advisable to use several stakes in locating the cross rows. It is important that two or more tall stakes be provided at right angles to each other over which one may sight in aligning the trees as they are planted.

A less accurate method consists of laying out the orchard for the plowing of furrows by making measurements and driving tall stakes at the ends of the lines and between the end stakes when they cannot be seen readily.

Furrows are plowed at right angles to each other by following the line of

stakes. The trees are then planted at the place where the plow furrows cross. If the soil has been well prepared, it will be necessary to remove only a few shovelfuls in making the holes for the trees. By many farmers this is considered the easiest and most practical method of laying out and planting the orchard.

Preparing the Land For Transplanting

Though the making of holes for the planting of young trees is a simple matter, if the land is well prepared, yet it is nevertheless a very important one. In general, the hole should be large enough to receive the roots without bending them from their normal position and deep enough to allow the trees to stand from two to three inches deeper after transplanting than they stood originally in the nursery row. Planting the trees a little deeper than they stood in the nursery is some insurance against the roots becoming exposed through washing of the soil from the trees, or its being worked away in subsequent cultivation of the orchard. The holes for the trees may be made in many ways. The methods will vary as the soil, labor and implements for the work differ. The most important point to remember in transplanting trees is to insure the close packing of the soil about the roots. When the tree is placed in the hole, precaution should be taken to see that the soil is worked well around and among the roots. A slight motion of the tree top holding its roots firmly against the bottom of the hole will assist in settling the soil in cracks and crevices among the roots. After the first two or three shovelfuls have been placed on the roots, as described, the soil should be tramped thoroughly around the tree with the feet after each shovelful is added. The tramping with the feet will effect a needed firming and compacting of the soil which will go a long way toward insuring the growth of the trees.

Post Hole or String Fellow Method of Planting

Briefly, this method consists of pruning off the roots, leaving only mere stubs an inch or so in length. The top of the tree is also cut to a single stem from 12 to 18 inches long. A post hole is made in the usual way and the tree is rammed into the hole and the soil is stamped or compacted about its base.

The advantages claimed for this system are the ease and quickness of

the planting operation; vigor and strength of growth; and a more downward course for the roots.

A review of all the data available shows, however, that in certain localities, particularly in warm, moist loamy soils, this method of planting will be more satisfactory than where cooler conditions and more compact soil prevails. The evidence from experiment stations points strongly to less severe methods of pruning and more care in transplanting. It has been definitely proven, however, that it is not necessary to leave long roots on peach trees prepared for transplanting.

Age of Trees

The best peach trees are the cheapest. Growers generally do not give the matter of planting stock, healthy, vigorous trees instead of small, weakly, unthrifty trees enough consideration. Success or failure may depend upon the vigor of the nursery stock used. Investigations at this station and elsewhere have shown that growthy, vigorous, well matured trees withstand transplanting better, are more resistant to dangerous insects, pests and fungous diseases, come into bearing earlier and develop into a more profitable orchard than small, stunted and less vigorous trees. As a rule growers prefer one year old peach trees instead of two year old trees, because one year old trees can usually be purchased for a less price; the shock of transplanting is not so great; the carriage charges are usually less; and the one year old trees are likely to come into bearing just as soon and in as profitable a way as two year old trees.

Time To Plant Peach Trees

Whitten of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station found after many years of experimental work that peach trees in Central Missouri planted in the fall, generally make a better growth the next season if the planting is followed by a favorable winter, but if followed by a severe winter, the trees dry out and may winter kill to some extent. On the other hand, in Southern Missouri fall planting has generally proven regularly to be preferable. Late fall planting or during early December has been much more satisfactory than earlier planting; that is, planting from October 15 to November 15. In other words, when peach trees are planted a month or six weeks before the weather is cold enough to freeze the soil, the trees may dry out and lose vitality. The late fall planted trees start root action as soon as those

planted earlier, and they escape the period of several weeks of drying, which may be suffered by early fall planted trees.

Distance of Planting

In laying off the land for planting a peach orchard, the first decision the grower must make is the amount of space to be allowed between the trees. The planting distances of many peach orchards are 18x18 feet, 18x20 feet, 20x20 feet, 22x22 feet, requiring respectively on the square plan, 135, 121 1/2 and 90 trees to the acre. It is true that closer planting is sometimes practiced but it is largely advisable and some of our best peach orchards are planted at a distance of 24x25 feet, which would give 76 trees to the acre. When the trees come into bearing one seldom if ever finds a grower who will state that he made a mistake by planting the trees too far apart. On the other hand, the statement that the trees were planted too close is a common one and a serious mistake in many orchards. Perhaps trees should not be planted closer than 20x20 feet, and in most cases perhaps it would be better to plant 22x22 feet or even 24x24 feet.

The reason for leaving a larger distance between peach trees is not only to prevent the interlocking of the branches when the trees come into bearing, which would hinder orchard operations, but close planting makes competition between the root systems of the trees much greater. As a rule the roots of peach trees extend much farther in all directions than do the branches of the trees. In fact, the roots of the trees often overlap and compete for moisture and plant food long before the branches of opposing trees interfere with one another.

Preparing the Trees For Planting
In preparing peach trees for planting all portions of roots which have been mutilated in digging or handling should be removed with the pruning shears. Where long slender roots appear they should be cut off to about the length of the general root system for that particular tree. The larger and more vigorous the root system, the better the tree as a rule.

Pruning After Transplanting
The best growers generally prune peach trees soon after transplanting, taking into account the grade and character of the tree growth. It is usually unwise to prune strictly according to a definite standard of severity and height, regardless of all other factors. Trees are generally headed back to a height of from 16 to 24 inches. The greater height being used in the case of large growthy trees, while less vigorous trees may be headed back to a height closer to the ground.

With a good grade of one year old peach trees, it is usually advisable to remove near the main trunk all but from three to five of the strongest and best placed main or scaffold branches. These main branches should be spaced alternately up and down around the tree trunk, and if possible from five to eight inches apart. After the main or scaffold branches are selected, they should be headed back to stubs about six or eight inches long. If the peach trees used for transplanting are small, it is usually well to remove all the branches close to the trunk and head the trees back to a height of about 18 or 20 inches from the ground.

Spray Young Peach Trees

To keep the foliage of young peach trees from injury by diseases and insects two summer sprays should be applied in Central and North Missouri and not less than three or four should be applied about the time the bearing peach trees are in full bloom or shortly after, while the later sprays should follow the first one at intervals of about 2 or 3 weeks, using the same spraying materials that are employed in spraying the bearing orchard, self-boiled lime and sulphur or dry-mix sulphur lime with lead arsenate.

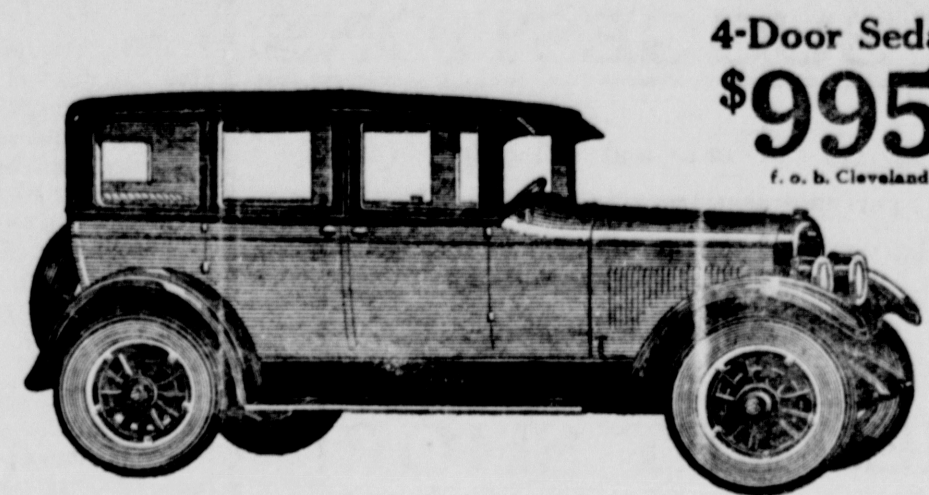
Practically all young orchards are infested by San Jose scale and where this insect is present, a dormant spray should be made almost every year any time after the leaves drop in the fall and before they appear in the spring. The spraying of non-bearing trees should be continued until the bearing period is reached when additional summer sprays may be required.

Cultivation and Fertilization

The young trees should be given, during the spring and early summer, frequent and thorough cultivation by plowing and hoeing. It is also usually advisable to continue cultivating after the trees come into bearing. If for any reason it is impractical to cultivate the entire space between the trees, hoeing or plowing a strip 5 or 6 feet wide about the trees will be of value. The best results are usually obtained by cultivating the whole area between the rows up until about the first of July, when the cultivation should be discontinued to allow the trees to mature properly for winter. Where a vigorous growth is not being made, 10 or 12 shovelfuls of barnyard manure spread around the trees commencing a few inches away from the tree trunks should be helpful. The application should be made early in the spring and worked into the soil by plowing and hoeing.

If barnyard manure cannot be obtained, nitrate of soda may be applied just as growth is starting in the spring at the rate of 1/2 to 1 pound for trees 1 to 3 years old. For trees 4 to 6 years of age, 1 1/2 to 2 pounds may be used. The nitrate of soda should be sown broadcast in a circle around the trees on top of the soil about ten inches away from the tree trunks. Ammonium sulphate may be used instead of nitrate of soda. Since it has a higher nitrogen content, use about four-fifths of the amount suggested of nitrate of soda. As the trees grow larger the amount of the fertilizers may be increased and should be applied to the soil under the spread of the branches or between the rows. On soils needing fertility, to maintain a strong tree growth and secure best results, fertilization and cultivation are generally required each year.

Pruning Until of Bearing Age
Subsequent pruning after transplanting should generally consist of thinning out during the dormant season each year the branches which become too thick and heading back



4-Door Sedan

\$995
f. o. b. Cleveland

The price says "Buy It!"

THE new Cleveland Six Four-Door Sedan tells its own convincing story to everybody who sees it—and it's a story that appeals at once to the buyer's keenest judgment.

Every feature of the car proclaims quality. Smart coachwork expresses finer ideals of beauty. Wide seats and rich upholstery bespeak real comfort. The motor smoothly and brilliantly asserts its own power. And a new low price (reduced \$200) emphatically talks value!

Here is a closed car investment away above average—a full-size, 4-door Sedan with three windows on each side, all of which open—

with many other important advantages—easy to buy, enjoyable to own, inexpensive to operate.

In equally big demand is the new big Special Four-Door Sedan, Model 43, also reduced \$200, now \$1295. And for smaller families and business men, the new Model 31 Coupe, now \$975, and the new big Model 43 Special Coupe, now \$1175—all prices f. o. b. Cleveland.

A good two-hour sample of Cleveland Six performance (in any model you choose) will reveal any number of laudable and likable things about Cleveland Six efficiency. Drive it two hours and you'll want to drive it home. Try it!

"One-Shot" Lubrication System

All Cleveland Sixes have the celebrated "One-Shot" Lubrication System. With one press of your heel on a plunger, the "One-Shot" System lubricates the car in less than two seconds—flushing every bearing and bushing in the entire chassis!

(The "One-Shot" Lubrication System is licensed under Bowen Products Corp. patents.)

CLEVELAND SIX

SIKESTON CLEVELAND SALES CO.

601 Daniel St.
Sikeston, Missouri

CLEVELAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

CLEVELAND

1925 Taxes Are Now Payable



At The City Hall, Sikeston

The Tax Books for the city of Sikes have been turned over to me for the 1925 Tax collections. Please come in and settle your taxes now.

The City Needs the Money

S. N. SHEPHERD
COLLECTOR

BUYING AND SELLING Second-Hand Clothes AND FURNITURE

JAKE GOLDSTEIN
At J. A. Matthews Wagon
Yard
TELEPHONE 439

BILIOUSNESS

Retired Minister Tells How He
Keeps in Good Form With
the Assistance of
Black-Draught.

West Graham, Va.—The Rev. Lewis Evans, a well-known retired minister, now past 80, living here, has a high opinion of Black-Draught, which he says he has taken when needed, for 25 years. "For years I had been suffering with my liver," he says. "Sometimes the pain would be very intense and my back would hurt all the time. Black-Draught was the first thing I found that would give me any relief."

"My liver has always been sluggish. Sometimes it gives me a lot of trouble. I have suffered a lot with it—pains in my side and back, and bad headache, caused from extreme biliousness."

"After I found Black-Draught, I would begin to take it as soon as I felt a spell coming on and it relieved the cause at once. I can recommend it to anybody suffering from liver trouble. A dose or two now and then keeps me in good form."

Made from selected medicinal roots and herbs, and containing no dangerous mineral drugs, Black-Draught is nature's own remedy for a tired, lazy liver.

THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT
LIVER MEDICINE

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Destroys Malarial Germs
in the Blood.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation. Sold by all druggists.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Scott County Abstract Co.

BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Imported Perfumes and Toilet Sets
DeVilbiss perfume atomizers and perfume bottles
Incense burners, candles and candle sticks, fancy baskets of all kinds
Fancy stationery of all kinds

THE GIFT SHOP
Derris' Drug Store Sikeston, Mo.

PROBATE COURT MATTER

Joseph Schoen presents his petition alleging that Adam Schoen, minor, was injured on or about July 21, 1920, while in the employ of the Ruch Hoop & Lumber Co. of Chaffee, which injury was caused by the negligence and carelessness of said company, and that said minor has received his wages from said company most of the time since said injury and has been given employment most of the time. Petitioner charges that the claim pending by said minor against Ruch Hoop & Lumber Co. is in dispute for the reason that the employer contends the minor was guilty of contributory negligence and injury as result of same. Guardian charges that it is to the best interest of minor's estate to compromise for \$350, and such settlement is ordered made by the court.

Joseph Schoen secures appropriation of \$100 for use of Adam Schoen.

Chas. M. Wylie gets appropriation of \$35 for Remus Warren.

Frank H. Smith petitions court for sale of 70 feet of south half lot 5 Hunter addition to Sikeston, same belonging to the estate of Annette Barnes; petition is granted.

Myrel Nichols gets appropriation of \$300 for use of Clyde Dick, et al, minors.

E. J. Matthews is appointed administrator of estate of Sophia Matthews with bond at \$1000, signed by Will Matthews, Tom Matthews, Mary Vaughn and Lucy Hicks. Appraisers appointed are R. L. Calvin, C. S. Tanner and Harry Smith.

James Jenkins is appointed executor of the estate of H. M. Jenkins, without bond. Axel Kjer, R. P. Oliver and Otto Will are appointed appraisers.

Sale of 150 acres 23-21-12 in New Madrid county, belonging to estate of Theresia Pfefferkorn to H. A. Workman for \$900 is approved, same having been appraised by Dan Ellington, T. C. Pinkley and Oscar Fuller.

Harriett Manley is authorized to execute a lease on 100 acres of land in Crittendon county, Ky., as same has mineral rights; belonging to estate of James Manley.

Rosalie Dumey is appointed executor of the estate of Chas. Dumey without bond. G. C. Newell, Antor Le Grand and A. L. Drury are appointed appraisers.

Sale of 70 feet off south half lot 5 Hunter addition Sikeston to W. E. Derris, for \$3500, same having been appraised by J. L. Tanner, Ralph Anderson and Paul Anderson, approved Estate of Annette Barnes.

C. M. Wylie secures appropriation of \$40 for use of Remus Warren.

Bond in sum of \$15,000 for Robert Ross is examined and approved.

Myrel Nichols secures appropriation of \$100 for use of Clyde Dick, et al.

M. A. Myers is appointed administrator of Nannie Myers with bond at \$3000, signed by himself, Clyde Myers and Dona Brown. Appraisers are H. A. Smith, C. S. Tanner and R. L. Calvin.

R. B. Brundett is appointed administrator of the estate of Benjamin McKinley with bond at \$2000. Appraisers are C. M. Wylie, R. E. Reynolds and L. W. Simmons.

F. M. Craig is appointed guardian of the person of Gladys Richards with bond at \$100, signed by himself, Emil Steck and C. C. Reed.—Benton Democrat.

300 INVITATIONS ISSUED FOR CAPE GIRARDEAU

Cape Girardeau, October 30.—Three hundred invitations have been sent out to executives of railroads that touch this territory to attend a banquet to be given by the Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce on November 17. With the approaching sale of the Cape Girardeau Northern Railroad and a plan on foot to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at this point, a number of pertinent points confront shippers here at this time and for that reason the railroads interested in Southeast Missouri are invited to attend.

The natives of Burma never leave their houses after dark because of a fear of "spirits".

It is reported that President Coolidge belongs to no secret order save the Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity.

FRANCE TO SIDETRACK U. S. DEBT SETTLEMENT

Paris, October 30.—Premier Painleve, having taken over in his newly-formed Cabinet the portfolio of Minister of Finance from which Joseph Caillaux was deposed by the resignation of the ministry, is to sidetrack for the present, the question of France's debt to the United States.

Painleve will devote his attention to untangling the snarled skein of France's other debts and financial complications. While he has not made any statement to this effect, it is asserted he regards the American debt question of less pressing importance than the financial problems at home.

It is asserted that Painleve realizes that the proffer of a smaller sum to the United States than was mentioned in the tentative agreement reached by Caillaux at Washington with the American Debt Funding Commission will not be acceptable to the American Government.

The Premier and his new Cabinet already have heard what is in store for them at the hands of groups of the coalition if they fail to take extreme measures to straighten out the financial troubles of the country. They have been told that the support of these groups will be lacking if the government fails to follow a policy of national accord and rejects the demands of the extremists for policies decided upon outside Parliament.

It was the purpose of Caillaux had he not been ousted from the Cabinet to deal further with the American debt question in an endeavor to make an amicable arrangement for its payment. To this end he had ordered the French financial agent in New York to proceed to Paris.

"UNIQUE" IS GETTING SOME WATER IN WHICH TO FLOAT

The yacht "Unique" which unintentionally docked near Wolf Island, 20 miles south of here last summer with a valuable cargo of imported whisky and brandy aboard her which was seized and destroyed by officers of this county, is now getting some water about her which it is believed, if the water keeps rising she will be able to float away within a week or ten days, it is reported.

The boat had motor trouble and was towed shoreward by a friendly tow boat. Lying at her moorings near Wolf Island shoe, she soon found the river sinking from about her and the amazing fact that she grounded brought about the capture of her valuable cargo.—Charleston Times.

Haymaking by means of hot air under pressure now makes it possible to bale hay eight hours after raking.

Fireflies are greatly admired by the Japanese and firefly festivals are held on some of the rivers during midsummer, when thousands of the brilliant insects are released.

New Englanders eat pie for breakfast.

New Suitings for Thanksgiving Suits Are Here

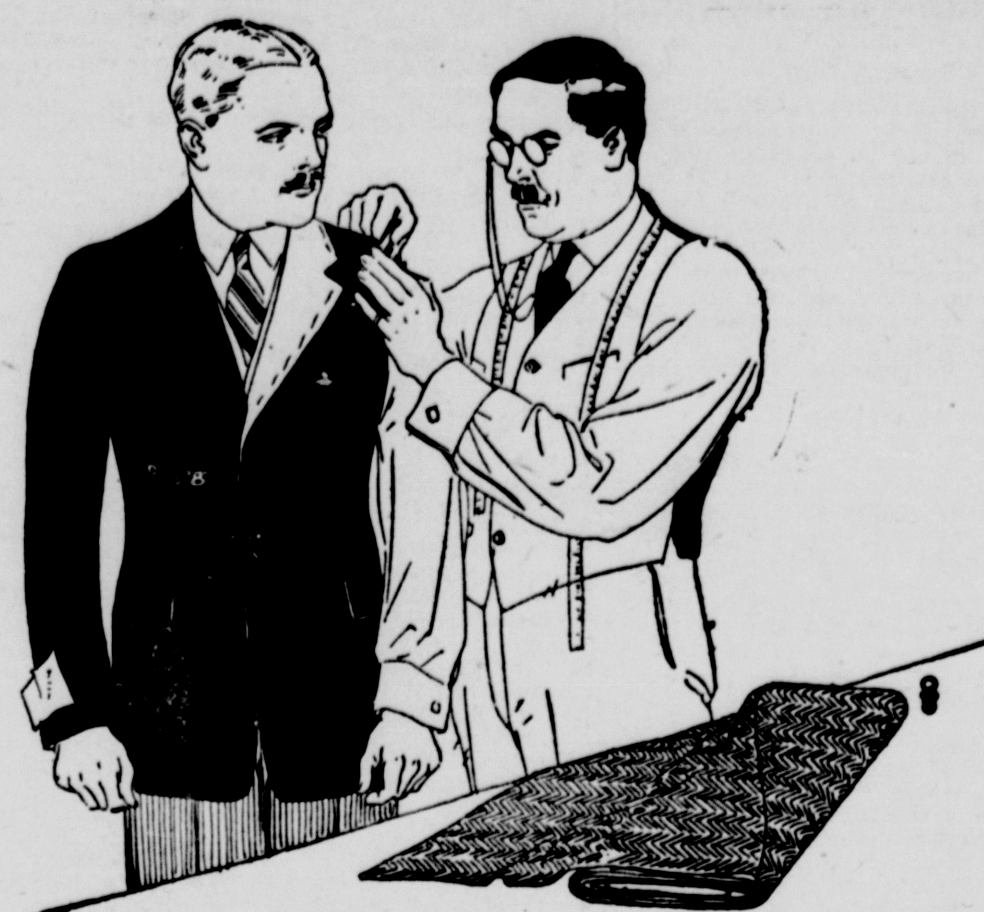
Drop in some day during this week and see these new Suitings and Overcoatings we have just received for your Thanksgiving outfit. Your order placed now will be ready for you before Thanksgiving day.

Men who have worn clothes tailored by us, need no further proof that it is the economical way to buy clothes. Men who do not know the satisfaction our tailoring means can only learn by giving us a trial. We are glad to have you test us by trial.

PHONE 223

Sikeston Cleaning Company

"We Clean What Others Try"



MRS. ERNEST SPRINGS

Arminta Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, was born three miles north of Sikeston, November 27, 1891, and died at her home on Cline's Island, October 23, 1925, after an illness of several weeks of malarial fever.

She was happily married to Ernest Springs and to them were born four boys and one girl, all of whom, with the husband and father, survive her. She also leaves three sisters and four brothers. They are Mrs. Robert Darter, of Senath; Mrs. Marvin Wyatt and Miss Eva Hutchinson, of this place and Joe Hutchinson of Essex, and Walter, Clarence and Wesley of Sikeston.

About seven years ago she and her husband professed religion and united with the General Baptist church in which faith she died.

After funeral services conducted at Bloomfield Methodist church, her remains were buried in Bloomfield cemetery, Rev. Thos. Davis officiating.

With others, we offer sincerest sympathy to the ones bereaved.—Dexter Statesman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

W. H. Heisserer to E. A. Reissaus, lots 16, 17 block 1 Chaffee, \$300.

C. F. Span to E. A. Reissaus, lot 18 block 1 Chaffee, \$150.

Charles Edwards and J. D. Rains to E. A. Reissaus, lots 19, 20 block 1 Chaffee, \$300.

E. D. Preston to E. A. Reissaus, lot 21 block 1, Chaffee, \$150.

Frank Mier to Clement Moening, 456 acres 28-12, \$1.

J. C. Haley to C. R. Farmer, lot 28 block 21, Chaffee, \$350.

H. A. Osman to H. R. Patton, lot 22 block 9 Chaffee, \$325.

S. H. Hampton to Arthur Lovell, lot 6 and part lot 5 block 18 McCoy-Tanner 3rd addition Sikeston, \$1.

Luana Stewart to Laura Gill, lot 7 block 19, Chaffee, \$200.

John Cotner to August Schiwitz, part lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 block 19 North Illinois Addition Farnfeld, \$400.

Edith White to Charles Howenstein, lots 5 block 12 North Illinois addition Farnfeld, \$1000.

John Barnes to W. J. Lambert, 85 acres 27-28-15, \$1.—Benton Democrat.

It is said that the invention of the Marconi loud speaker will improve the quality of "orations", by making it possible for a man with a weak voice to be heard better.

In some parts of Norway people looked up the telephone number of "taking down the receiver."

George T. Moore, of St. Louis, says that the average city dweller would gain from 25 to 35 pounds a year if the body retained all the soot and dust breathed in.

MISSOURI INDUSTRIAL REVIEW NEWS

Trenton—3 carloads poultry and eggs being shipped from here every week.

Vandalia—New shoe factory proposed for this place.

Clayton—Plans proposed for improving Clayton road, between Pennsylvania Avenue and Terminal tracks. Bernie—Ten new brick business buildings erected here during past year.

Clayton—New waterworks system being installed.

Kansas City—Air mail service to this place will be in operation soon. De Witt—De Witt Mills to be in operation soon.

Lebanon—This place to be on Interstate Highway, according to announcement.

Keytesville—Grading being done on highway No. 10, near here.

Charleston—Contract awarded for improving exterior of high school building.

Fredericktown—Fourth well being drilled for municipal waterworks system.

Whitewater—Road from here to Dirden hill, will be graveled.

Memphis—Movement on foot for establishing shoe factory here.

Lexington—Paving of Highway No. 20 between this place and Wellington, nearing completion.

Lexington—Paving of Highland Avenue approved by city council.

St. James—Plans prepared for erection of new school building.

Puxico—Frisco Railway Co. constructing sewer pipe from west side of track to east side.

Prairie—City constructing large reservoir near town limits.

Salem—36 carloads stock shipped from here in one day.

Charleston—Plans under way for providing sanitary sewerage facilities for new high school.

Greenfield—Contract let for constructing 5-mile stretch of state road from here, north.

Washington—Commercial Telephone Co.'s new building on Oak Street, rapidly nearing completion.

Trenton—New paved boulevard being constructed from here to county line.

Tuscumbia—Missouri Ozark Strawberry Association organized, to promote berry growing in Miller and adjoining counties.

Washington—Plans forming for constructing swimming pool in City Park.

Mountain Grove—Hydro-electric company planning to develop power project on Elevenpoints River, in Howell and Oregon counties.

Troy—New bridge to be constructed across Whitcomb Branch.

Salem—Shirt factory employing several hundred girls, may be established here.

Trenton—Highway No. 3 from this place to Lincoln Township line, to be widened.

Chillicothe—West approach to Grand River bridge to be rebuilt.

Trenton—New 750-horsepower McIntosh-Diesol engine installed in Trenton Gas & Electric plant.

How indeed are the mighty fallen, would seem a justifiable comment on the great wornout rubber tire "factory in Akron, Ohio. For one of the most "down-and-out" things in the world is an old tire, and one of the most "up and coming" things is a brand new one, just ready for many miles of service. In the storage behind the factory of the concern in question is an ocean, or a desert, according to the view accepted, of close onto 10,000,000 pounds of used rubber stacked in waves and troughs, or hills and valleys. More than 20,000,000 pounds of such rubber is said to be always on order or in transit, or stacked in the great yard for ultimate treatment in the reclaiming plant. Here it is prepared for many uses, being especially adapted to the manufacture of footwear, and certain other goods and miscellaneous articles in which the resiliency of 100 per cent rubber gum is not required.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year

Organized labor intends to enter the life insurance field. Representatives of more than forty national and international unions have taken steps to organize the Union Labor Life Association.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' hand tooled bags
Ladies' under arm bags
Music rolls
Brief cases
Men's bill folds
Cigar and cigarette cases
Clean-up kits

THE GIFT SHOP
Derris' Drug Store Sikeston, Mo.

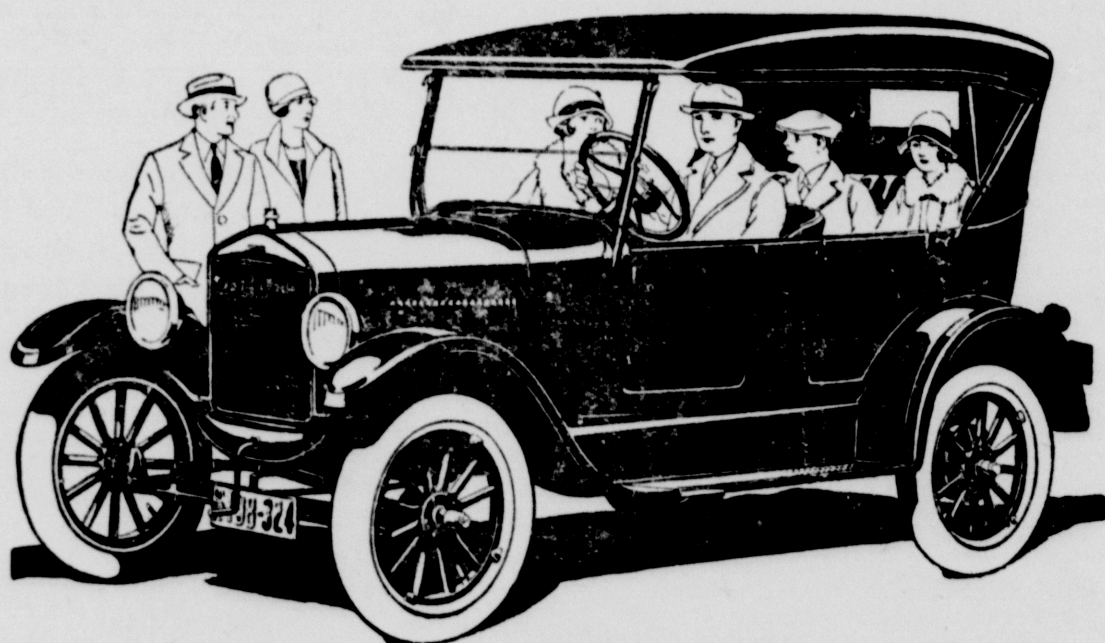
CARLOAD OF

Fresh Jersey Cows

Matthews Wagon Yard
Sikeston, Mo.

Will Sell Privately or Will Trade
For Other Cows

McCord Bros.



Touring
\$290

Runabout - \$260
Coupe - 520
Tudor Sedan 580
Ford Sedan 660
Closed cars in color. Detachable rims and starter extra on open cars.
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

All-steel body; heavy crown fenders; fuel tank filled from outside; low, graceful body lines; nickel-plated lamp rims; comfortable, low seats; large steering wheel; powerful, positive brakes. Standard equipment includes four cord tires, rear-view mirror, extra tire carrier and windshield wiper. Balloon tires \$25 extra.

Greater Demand for the Improved Ford Cars

The recent improvements in Ford cars have created a demand that is establishing new sales records.

Back of this growing demand is the knowledge that Ford cars have gained their universal recognition through dependability and economy of operation. The recent improvements enhance value that has been definitely established.

See today's greater Ford value at your nearest Authorized Ford Dealer's. Place your order now to insure early delivery.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Mich.

Ford